

INSISTS  
TRYED TO  
E' HEALEY

Don't put this paper down  
until you have read  
The Editorial Page

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FINAL  
EDITION

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 6. C.

[COPYRIGHT: 1918:  
BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918.—TWENTY PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF  
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

\* \* PRICE TWO CENTS.

# BLIZZARD BURIES CHICAGO

## LANSING TO GO TO EUROPE ON WAR MISSION

**LLOYD GEORGE'S  
SPEECH LIKELY  
TO DIVIDE ENEMY.**  
*Austria and Turkey  
Reported to Have  
Awaited It.*

**Root May Be Named  
His Successor as  
Secretary.**

**BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.**  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special]—With administration officials viewing the Lloyd George speech as a renewed pledge by the allies to fight on until the German military autocracy is crushed, President Wilson is now expected to shake up the American war organization and make it possible for the United States to give effective aid on the western front this year.

It was reported tonight that one of the first steps taken by the executive will be to send Secretary of State Lansing to Europe as a permanent high war commissioner. Mr. Lansing professes ignorance of the plan, but other government officials think the move was unlikely.

**Prepared House to Go.**

It has been presumed up to date that Col. E. M. House, the head of the recent American war mission to London and Paris, would be sent back to Europe by the president at an early date. The fact that Mr. Lansing was not sent to represent the United States at the interallied conference caused much comment at the time, inasmuch as the allies were represented by their prime ministers.

The report that Mr. Lansing is to be sent abroad had gained wide currency among senators and representatives and occasioned much speculation not only on the significance of the move but on the selection of a new secretary of state.

**Root May Be Secretary.**

Republicans who have been urging the administration to establish a coalition government profess to believe that the president might appoint Elihu Root to the American premiership.

Mr. Root was chosen by the president to head the American mission to Russia and it is known that he stands higher than almost any other Republican in Mr. Wilson's esteem.

The demand for a coalition administration is growing as evidenced by the increasing appeals for the re-election of Mr. Baker and the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt as secretary of war. In the opinion of Washington that is about the last thing that President Wilson would do, but Republican leaders predict that sooner or later the executive will make concessions to the demand for a coalition administration.

**Even Democrats Balk.**

Democratic leaders, however, expect no coalition. They are not so sure that Mr. Baker will remain in the cabinet, but they are sure that neither Mr. Baker nor Mr. Lansing will be replaced with a Republican.

Disatisfaction with Mr. Baker extends from the Republican into the Democratic camp and may justly be characterized as nonpartisan. In fact, the leader of the anti-Baker forces is Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Democratic chairman of the senate committee on military affairs.

Senator Chamberlain will press his bill for the creation of a department of munitions, under which the arming and equipment of the army would be taken out of Mr. Baker's hands. He regards the reorganization of the ordnance bureau and quartermaster corps as an inadequate makeshift.

**Determined on Victory.**

Still more drastic reorganizations and infusion of new blood into the government will be necessary if the defeat of the Prussian autocracy is to be assured within a reasonable period. That the defeat of Germany is the aim of all the allies is again accentuated by Lloyd George's speech. The British premier states in territorial terms the war aims of England. President Wilson has stated the war aims of the United States in terms of humanity. Both call for the defeat of Germany.

Lloyd George says that Alsace-Lorraine must be restored to France. Germany will not accede to that demand unless defeated. Mr. Wilson says that Germany must be made incapable of future aggressions. Naught but the triumph of the Prussian autocracy from within or without Germany will accomplish that end.

**Enemy Must Be Beaten.**

While the United States is not demanding specifically the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France, President Wilson has intimated that such an arrangement would come within his aims. In any event Germany is not likely to be made incapable of further aggressions until whipped to the point

[Continued on page 4, column 4.]

## GERMANS HALT PEACE PARLEY WITH RUSSIA

**Due to Slav Demand  
for Negotiations  
in Stockholm.**

### BULLETIN.

**PETROGRAD, Friday, Jan. 4.—**The Persian chargé d'affaires advised Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, today that the Persian government had instructed him to open immediate negotiations with the authorities of the Smolny institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviks, for the evacuation of Persia by the Russians. The Persian note said instructions had also been sent to the Persian legation at Constantinople for the commencement of negotiations for the evacuation of Persia by the Turks.

### BULLETIN.

**AMSTERDAM, Jan. 6.—**An official Berlin dispatch says a report published in several papers that Gen. von Ludendorff, first quartermaster general, had tendered his resignation is not in accordance with the facts.

### Results Given in Press.

The speech is characterized by the weekly newspapers as marking an epoch in the war.

### The Weekly Dispatch asserts that

it is a "courageous call for unity in the nation in the face of the trials and dangers that he ahead, and is the best answer to the clamorous if unimportant minority who have been endeavoring to drive a wedge between the government and the labor party on the false plea that there are irreconcileable integral difficulties in the respective conceptions of the war aims for which we are fighting."

### Indorsed by Socialists.

James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and labor member of parliament, addressing a meeting of Laborites at Glasgow today, contrasted the tone of the premier's Saturday speech with his former speech and said that the premier's latest speech was far more reasonable and calm; it was the speech of a man who felt his tremendous responsibility and who saw clearly above and behind the battlefield all the problems which would have to be settled afterwards.

The leader of the British Socialists, Henry M. Hyndman, in the course of an interview, described the premier's speech as a general statement of Great Britain's intentions, as "satisfactory and what an overwhelming majority of Englishmen would support."

### Warning to Germany.

**PARIS, Jan. 6.—**The newspapers attribute capital importance to the speech of David Lloyd George. La Libre affiche says it is a strong breeze that is "going to dissipate all the clouds that Germany and its agents and accomplices have thrown around the main committee of the reichstag that day. The meeting lasted barely forty-five minutes, a motion for adjournment being supported by all factions except the Independent Socialists.

### Reichstag Greatly Perturbed.

A belated dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin, which is dated Friday, shows that there was great political perturbation following the meeting of the main committee of the reichstag that day.

The meeting lasted barely forty-five minutes, a motion for adjournment being supported by all factions except the Independent Socialists.

### Immediately on adjournment all the parties entered into caucus sessions, which continued throughout the day and until late at night. The indications pointed, the correspondent says, to an endorsement of the government's attitude against moving the peace negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm.

### Fear Agents of Allies.

The Liberal Tagblatt reflects the general attitude of the press in declaring that negotiations at Stockholm would be impossible. The newspaper says British, French, and American diplomats and their numerous agents are busily around Stockholm and would promptly weave a net of influence around the conference and that espionage would flourish and make successful negotiations impossible.

### A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam,

dated today, says the hitch over Brest-Litovsk is considered to endanger the cohesion of the reichstag majority.

### Lies is Black Cloud.

The Berlin Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, refers to the declaration by the chancellor on the endangering of the peace negotiations as having fallen on the spirit of the nation like a black cloud.

The Petrograd Post says the king of Roumania has cabled the entente allies that the Roumanians are determined to continue the war.

### Prepare to "Handle" Assembly.

The central executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies has decided to assemble the third congress of workmen's and soldiers' deputies Jan. 21. According to M. Zinovieff, one of the Bolshevik leaders, there is no intention to conceal the Slav press demand for removal of meeting to Stockholm.

### Rome reports that Austro-German and Italian big guns main-

tained a vigorous fire along the entire Italian front.

## RAILROADS MEET WORST BLOCKADE SINCE 1894 STRIKE

**Many Trains Canceled  
as Others Are Hours  
Late in Snow.**

**Due to Slav Demand  
for Negotiations  
in Stockholm.**

### BULLETIN.

**PETROGRAD, Friday, Jan. 4.—**The Persian chargé d'affaires advised Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, today that the Persian government had instructed him to open immediate negotiations with the authorities of the Smolny institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviks, for the evacuation of Persia by the Russians. The Persian note said instructions had also been sent to the Persian legation at Constantinople for the commencement of negotiations for the evacuation of Persia by the Turks.

### Results Given in Press.

The speech is characterized by the weekly newspapers as marking an epoch in the war.

### The Weekly Dispatch asserts that

it is a "courageous call for unity in the nation in the face of the trials and dangers that he ahead, and is the best answer to the clamorous if unimportant minority who have been endeavoring to drive a wedge between the government and the labor party on the false plea that there are irreconcileable integral difficulties in the respective conceptions of the war aims for which we are fighting."

### Indorsed by Socialists.

James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and labor member of parliament, addressing a meeting of Laborites at Glasgow today, contrasted the tone of the premier's Saturday speech with his former speech and said that the premier's latest speech was far more reasonable and calm; it was the speech of a man who felt his tremendous responsibility and who saw clearly above and behind the battlefield all the problems which would have to be settled afterwards.

The leader of the British Socialists, Henry M. Hyndman, in the course of an interview, described the premier's speech as a general statement of Great Britain's intentions, as "satisfactory and what an overwhelming majority of Englishmen would support."

### Warning to Germany.

**PARIS, Jan. 6.—**The newspapers attribute capital importance to the speech of David Lloyd George. La Libre affiche says it is a strong breeze that is "going to dissipate all the clouds that Germany and its agents and accomplices have thrown around the main committee of the reichstag that day. The meeting lasted barely forty-five minutes, a motion for adjournment being supported by all factions except the Independent Socialists.

### Reichstag Greatly Perturbed.

A belated dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin, which is dated Friday, shows that there was great political perturbation following the meeting of the main committee of the reichstag that day.

The meeting lasted barely forty-five minutes, a motion for adjournment being supported by all factions except the Independent Socialists.

### Immediately on adjournment all the parties entered into caucus sessions, which continued throughout the day and until late at night. The indications pointed, the correspondent says, to an endorsement of the government's attitude against moving the peace negotiations from Brest-Litovsk to Stockholm.

### Fear Agents of Allies.

The Liberal Tagblatt reflects the general attitude of the press in declaring that negotiations at Stockholm would be impossible. The newspaper says British, French, and American diplomats and their numerous agents are busily around Stockholm and would promptly weave a net of influence around the conference and that espionage would flourish and make successful negotiations impossible.

### A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam,

dated today, says the hitch over Brest-Litovsk is considered to endanger the cohesion of the reichstag majority.

### Lies is Black Cloud.

The Berlin Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, refers to the declaration by the chancellor on the endangering of the peace negotiations as having fallen on the spirit of the nation like a black cloud.

The Petrograd Post says the king of Roumania has cabled the entente allies that the Roumanians are determined to continue the war.

### Prepare to "Handle" Assembly.

The central executive committee of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies has decided to assemble the third congress of workmen's and soldiers' deputies Jan. 21. According to M. Zinovieff, one of the Bolshevik leaders, there is no intention to conceal the Slav press demand for removal of meeting to Stockholm.

### Rome reports that Austro-German and Italian big guns main-

tained a vigorous fire along the entire Italian front.

## GREAT DRIFTS BLOCK TRAFFIC; SMOTHER CITY

**Milk, Coal Supply  
Periled; Streets  
Impassable.**

### RESULTS ON MANY LINES.

**CHICAGO, MIDWEEK AND ST. PAUL.—**Temporarily suspended operation of all northbound trains. The Copper Country Limited, due to leave at 5 p. m., was annulled. The Olympian Pacific Coast Limited left in the morning as usual. The road was almost annihilated. During the morning Illinois Central suburban trains ran as they could, with no attempt made to maintain a schedule. The same held true, in somewhat lesser degree, of the Northwestern. The Rock Island tried to maintain its suburban service, but its train dispatcher admitted that the road was running under snow trains only "as we can."

After 6 o'clock last night the Chicago and Alton abandoned its entire train service out of the city, and so notified the hotels by telephone and the traveling public by a big sign at the Union station. The Illinois Central abandoned practically all of its local trains, attempting only to operate its through service.

### Many Lines Cancelled.

The Chicago Great Western, Wabash, Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Burlington, and several other roads were compelled to cancel at least one train each, and some of these canceled several. Interurban electric service was almost annihilated. The trouble, all roads agreed, was mainly in and about Chicago. Here it is in detail the situation, as reported by the roads and as shown by conditions at the various stations.

### RESULTS ON MANY LINES.

**CHICAGO, MIDWEEK AND ST. PAUL.—**Temporarily suspended operation of all northbound trains. The Copper Country Limited, due to leave at 5 p. m., was annulled. The Olympian Pacific Coast Limited left in the morning as usual. The road was almost annihilated. During the morning Illinois Central suburban trains ran as they could, with no attempt made to maintain a schedule. The same held true, in somewhat lesser degree, of the Northwestern. The Rock Island tried to maintain its suburban service, but its train dispatcher admitted that the road was running under snow trains only "as we can."

After 6 o'clock last night the Chicago and Alton abandoned its entire train service out of the city, and so notified the hotels by telephone and the traveling public by a big sign at the Union station. The Illinois Central abandoned practically all of its local trains, attempting only to operate its through service.

### Many Lines Cancelled.

The Chicago Great Western, Wabash, Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Burlington, and several other roads were compelled to cancel at least one train each, and some of these canceled several. Interurban electric service was almost annihilated. The trouble, all roads agreed, was mainly in and about Chicago. Here it is in detail the situation, as reported by the roads and as shown by conditions at the various stations.

### RESULTS ON MANY LINES.

**CHICAGO, MIDWEEK AND ST. PAUL.—**Temporarily suspended operation of all northbound trains. The Copper Country Limited, due to leave at 5 p. m., was annulled. The Olympian Pacific Coast Limited left in the morning as usual. The road was almost annihilated. During the morning Illinois Central suburban trains ran as they could, with no attempt made to maintain a schedule. The same held true, in somewhat lesser degree, of the Northwestern. The Rock Island tried to maintain its suburban service, but its train dispatcher admitted that the road was running under snow trains only "as we can."

After 6 o'clock last night the Chicago and Alton abandoned its entire train service out of the city, and so notified the hotels by telephone and the traveling public by a big sign at the Union station. The Illinois Central abandoned practically all of its local trains, attempting only to operate its through service.

### Many Lines Cancelled.

The Chicago Great Western, Wabash, Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Burlington, and several other roads were compelled to cancel at least one train each, and some of these canceled several. Interurban electric service was almost annihilated. The trouble, all roads agreed, was mainly in and about Chicago. Here it is in detail the situation, as reported by the roads and as shown by conditions at the various stations.

### RESULTS ON MANY LINES.

**CHICAGO, MIDWEEK AND ST. PAUL.—**Temporarily suspended operation of all northbound trains. The Copper Country Limited, due to leave at 5 p. m., was annulled. The Olympian Pacific Coast Limited left in the morning as usual. The road was almost annihilated. During the morning Illinois Central suburban trains ran as they could, with no attempt made to maintain a schedule. The same held true, in somewhat lesser degree, of the Northwestern. The Rock Island tried to maintain its suburban service, but its train dispatcher admitted that the road was running under snow trains only "as we can."

After 6 o'clock last night the Chicago and Alton abandoned its entire train service out of the city, and so notified the hotels by telephone and the traveling public by a big sign at the Union station. The Illinois Central abandoned practically all of its local trains, attempting only to operate its through service.

### Many Lines Cancelled.

The Chicago Great Western, Wabash, Pennsylvania, Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Burlington, and several other roads were compelled to cancel at least one train each, and some of these canceled several. Interurban electric service was almost annihilated. The trouble, all roads agreed, was mainly in

# MILK, FOOD, FUEL, STREET AND WIRE TRAFFIC ALL SUFFER IN GREAT STORM

more than one-third arrived in time for the day's distribution. With milk trains tied up on side tracks fifty and sixty miles from Chicago, officials of the big distributing companies here were hoping last night the railroad companies would be able to move them into the city for afternoon delivery.

## Problem of Loading.

In the snow-bound railway yards the distributing companies face another problem—that of getting the milk from the cars into the wagons.

"At least three-fifths of all our milk is bottled in the country and is loaded direct from the cars into our wagons," said M. J. Metzger of the Bowman company last night. "If the yards are not clear of snow, it will mean more delay."

Mr. Metzger admitted the situation is serious and said there would be little milk in Chicago this morning.

## Trains on Side.

"I have just received a phone call telling me that we have a train tied up at Crystal Lake and another at Harvard. There is another train on a siding somewhere near Kenosha," he told THE TRIBUNE. "It looks as if few milk trains would reach Chicago tonight. We are pinning our hope on the afternoon delivery."

One of the grain districts which supplies Chicago with milk showed that while a few farmers failed to deliver milk at the bottling plants yesterday the percentage was small, Mr. Metzger stated.

W. J. Kittle, secretary of the Illinois Milk Producers' association, told THE TRIBUNE over the telephone from Crystal Lake last night that as far as the farmers are concerned there will be no shortage.

## Farmers Fight Drifts.

"Practically all of the farmers delivered their milk today," he declared. "The drifts are bad, but they will struggle through tomorrow. If there is a shortage it will be due to rail transportation."

"The farmers got through this morning," said John P. Burke of the Lake View branch of the Bowman company last night, "but it looks bad for Tuesday. We do not anticipate great trouble with the milk trains, but if the farmers are not able to get to the bottling plants Monday morning there may be a shortage in Chicago Tuesday."

The Borden company reported farmers delivered their milk for this morning's Chicago delivery, but they were also doubtful about tomorrow's supply.

## The Food Situation.

The storm will have no hurtful effect upon Chicago's food situation. That is the opinion of Food Administrator Harry A. Wheeler.

It may cause a slight shortage of potatoes coming from Wisconsin potato districts, but otherwise Chicago is in good shape and will not be disturbed. Prices will not advance, as these are effectively "clamped down" according to Mr. Wheeler.

"The storm is not serious so far as Chicago's food situation is concerned," said Mr. Wheeler last night.

"I am not much concerned, as we are now fairly well off generally."

## PERIL OF COAL FAMINE.

"If this storm continues another two or three days, Chicago will face the worst coal famine it ever saw," said Fred W. Upham, president of the Consumers' company, last night.

Despite the storm, according to C. W. Jackson of F. G. Hartwell & Co. and a member of the fuel administration, there is no danger to the coal in Chicago out of its coal trouble for this market is assured of sufficient coal after that time, owing to the large amount being mined in the districts serving Chicago and the organization improvement in the car and railroad situation.

"The storm, however, bottlenecks everything up," said Mr. Upham. "Coal which is in town and on railroad tracks, where our company can get motor trucks to it, is all right and can be utilized, but I don't look for any railroad deliveries Monday."

## Peril to Factories.

"Industries which have storage for coal and coal stored so that it can be wheeled to engine rooms will get along. Those depending upon switch engines will have to shut down."

"God help the poor if it turns colder. The storm is bad, with the weather to come to every pile of coal there is. It lasts twenty-four hours in order to help out the poor."

Mr. Jackson also took a detailed view of the present situation, although he sees light ahead.

"I am just sick over it," he said. "This storm puts the teams out of business. We can't deliver coal in conditions like these. If this continues another twenty-four hours it will block the railroads completely, and I can see nothing but a general stoppage by Monday night. We have only 25 per cent efficiency for teams now, and will not attempt to deliver anything but absolute emergency orders."

"We are more favorably situated than we were a week ago on coal," said Raymond E. Durban, Cook county fuel administrator, who returned from Washington late last night. Mr. Durban, after checking up with his assistants, reported that the southern Illinois operators had kept their promises to supply coal to Chicago, and the Commonwealth Edison company had also made liberal contributions. "There will be some difficulty in making delivery, but unless the railroads are tied up for a longer time than is expected there will be no shortage in the city."

## STREET CAR TRAFFIC.

It was a game battle that the Chicago Surface Lines fought in the blizzard. Snowplows and hundreds of men were brought from before dawn until long after darkness fell in an effort to keep the thousands of miles of car lines in continuous operation.

During the early hours of the day most of the main trunk lines were kept open and cars ran with reasonable frequency. As the day advanced, however, and the storm continued in its intensity the workers lost ground, and service on many of the less important lines was abandoned entirely.

## Autos Cause Trouble.

Delays were a regular occurrence and scores of wrecking crews were kept occupied taking care of this class of accidents. Street car officials said that many of these accidents were due to the fact that the few automobiles running used the car tracks and packed the ice into the rails so tightly that the street car wheels slipped from the tracks.

The Indiana avenue car line was

## STORM MAP, FACTS AND FIGURES

Summary of Data Obtained by Forecast Bureau and Its Explanation of Unusual Conditions.



This includes the snowfall of Jan. 1.

The heaviest snowfall on record, accompanied by one of the hardest winds we have had in many winters," was Weather Forecaster Mitchell's summary of the storm which yesterday swept Illinois, northern Indiana, and most of Wisconsin and Michigan.

From 1 a. m. to 1 p. m. yesterday 12.4 inches of snow fell. At least an additional inch had fallen by midnight. This was driven by a forty-four mile northeast wind off the lake. The precipitation in Chicago was 1.25 inches up to 7 p. m.

Considerably in excess of one-third the normal snowfall for an entire Chicago winter fell yesterday. The average snowfall for the last six years is thirty-one inches. Half as much snow fell yesterday as fell during a year ago.

The storm will continue to move northeastward and the snow will end in Illinois and Wisconsin on Monday.

There was seventeen inches of snow on the ground at 7 p. m.

## STORM THE LIMIT," SAYS TROUBLE FIXER

MORE than 9,000 carmen of the Chicago Surface Lines, dozens of snow plows, hundreds of track laborers, and several dozen mechanical experts, all working at the direction of W. M. Weatherwax, superintendent of transportation—who, by the way, will have been on the job thirty-six hours this morning—kept the wheels turning through the blizzard.

For the first twenty-four hours Mr. Weatherwax sat at his desk before a switchboard of blinding electric lights, a sight hideous. Each trouble called for a different remedy out of the bag of mechanical tricks that Mr. Weatherwax has been thirty-two years in gathering and card-indexing.

"But of the thirty-two years I have been in service with the surface lines of Chicago," he said, "this is the limit. We 'smelled' it at midnight Saturday, and we have been on the job ever since."

Mr. Weatherwax first toured the whole city and gave personal attention to each of the twelve carmen. He said that all cars went out on schedule. Some of them came back; others stayed somewhere in a drift until the trouble squads got to them.

Assistant Superintendent Ben Phillips and Joshua Burge, Chief Engineer, H. B. Fleming, J. Z. Murphy, electrical engineer, and Clarence Manzer, chief clerk, good-bye to sleep for forty-eight hours along with the chief, but they said it was worth while.

Leonard A. Busby, president of the lines, was also "on the job" all day. He visited various trouble points.

"We are badly handicapped because of the lack of snow plows. Ten new plows that we ordered last August have not reached us yet. Several weeks ago we got track of them, but they were lost some place in shipment. We have not been able to locate them."

"In order to facilitate the work of clearing the downtown sections with dispatch I have given orders to bring the equipment from twelve yards down tomorrow morning."

Before the street department could get its snow plows into service yesterday the men had to dig the plows out of six foot snowdrifts.

## HOTELS ARE CROWDED.

The storm taxed the capacity of the hotels, and, if conditions do not improve by nightfall, there may be a "room famine." Several hotel men said it was fortunate that the blizzard came on Sunday, as otherwise they could not have accommodated those who must inevitably have applied for rooms.

As it was, many men whose business called them to the downtown district were stormbound and sought the hospitals, while such trains as reached the city brought loads, not only of men.

The worst stretch of the route was in Sheridan road, from Devon avenue to Diversey boulevard. Two snow plows were put in service through this part of the route, but the hurricanes buried the boulevard in drifts faster than the round trip.

The worst stretch of the route was in Sheridan road, from Devon avenue to Diversey boulevard. Two snow plows were put in service through this part of the route, but the hurricanes buried the boulevard in drifts faster than the round trip.

The Broadway cars ran with or less regularity until evening, when there were many tugs. At one time fourteen cars were counted trying to get home after a trip downtown. Shortly after dark the north bound cars in State street were tied up for a distance of a car line, which serves the stockyards.

Broadway cars ran.

The Broadway cars ran with or less regularity until evening, when there were many tugs. At one time fourteen cars were counted trying to get home after a trip downtown. Shortly after dark the north bound cars in State street were tied up for a distance of a car line, which serves the stockyards.

The elevated lines had little trouble with the snow because the high wind swept the tracks clear of the falling snow.

Street Job Baffling.

Chicago's street department got on the job early in the morning, but to no avail. The blizzard drove men and teams back to their homes.

Felix S. Mitchell, superintendent of streets, started from his Rogers Park home to get a good view of the cleanup work in the downtown district. His automobile stuck in a snowdrift in Sheridan road at Devon avenue. He telephoned directions to assistants downtown.

Street Jobs Started.

Six snow plows were put in action in the downtown streets and 300 men and twenty-five teams started to work. The men and teams labored two or

## this plant reduced insurance costs

The Monument Pottery Company, Trenton, N. J., read a recent article in FACTORY on the topic of coin-surance. With this guidance they checked over their fire insurance and made \$165 saving on premiums.

FACTORY, the Magazine of Management, is published by the A. W. Shaw Company, proprietors of SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business.

Advertising in FACTORY reaches progressive plant managers

travelers from out of town, but residents Chicagoans, who made no attempt to go to their homes.

"We have had a large number of applicants for rooms from those who were caught downtown in the storm, or who were compelled to come downtown," said the room clerk at the La Salle. "A number came down to the stage, but made no attempt to go home. We are crowded down, so we were taxed almost to capacity."

Can't Get Taxis.

"Early in the evening our lobby was crowded with people unable to get taxis to take them home," said Assistant Manager Billingsley of the Blackstone. "As the night wore on a large number of these stayed down with us. Such late trains as came in brought a number of Chicagoans and others who would stay with friends, while some who braved the storm to go to theater decided to remain in the city over night."

"We were loading up with stormbound people unable to reach their homes, all during the night," said the room clerk at the Auditorium. "Our capacity was taxed when the theaters closed."

Other hotels reported similar conditions.

## WIRES BROKEN DOWN.

Both telegraph and telephone companies suffered heavily from the storm. Many lines in the city were broken down by the wind and all outside wire communication was seriously threatened early this morning.

The wife chief of the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies reported increasing troubles as the day progressed. The Western Union announced that their wires to Indianapolis were out of commission late in the afternoon.

The service between Chicago and other large cities was maintained with great difficulty. Many of the smaller towns were cut off and could not be reached, either by telegraph or telephone. The crippled wire service added to the difficulty of railroad train movement.

The Chicago Telephone company was swamped by a great increase in the number of calls. The average snowfall for the last twelve hours was about 9.5 inches. This record was duplicated three times since 1891, when snowfall records were first kept at Chicago.

The Borden company reported farmers delivered their milk for this morning's Chicago delivery, but they were also doubtful about tomorrow's supply.

The Food Situation.

The storm will have no hurtful effect upon Chicago's food situation. That is the opinion of Food Administrator Harry A. Wheeler.

It may cause a slight shortage of potatoes coming from Wisconsin potato districts, but otherwise Chicago is in good shape and will not be disturbed. Prices will not advance, as these are effectively "clamped down" according to Mr. Wheeler.

"The storm is not serious so far as Chicago's food situation is concerned," said Mr. Wheeler last night.

"I am not much concerned, as we are now fairly well off generally."

PERIL OF COAL FAMINE.

"If this storm continues another two or three days, Chicago will face the worst coal famine it ever saw," said Fred W. Upham, president of the Consumers' company, last night.

Despite the storm, according to C. W. Jackson of F. G. Hartwell & Co. and a member of the fuel administration, there is no danger to the coal in Chicago out of its coal trouble for this market is assured of sufficient coal after that time, owing to the large amount being mined in the districts serving Chicago and the organization improvement in the car and railroad situation.

"The storm, however, bottlenecks everything up," said Mr. Upham. "Coal which is in town and on railroad tracks, where our company can get motor trucks to it, is all right and can be utilized, but I don't look for any railroad deliveries Monday."

Peril to Factories.

"Industries which have storage for coal and coal stored so that it can be wheeled to engine rooms will get along. Those depending upon switch engines will have to shut down."

"God help the poor if it turns colder. The storm is bad, with the weather to come to every pile of coal there is. It lasts twenty-four hours in order to help out the poor."

Mr. Jackson also took a detailed view of the present situation, although he sees light ahead.

"I am just sick over it," he said. "This storm puts the teams out of business. We can't deliver coal in conditions like these. If this continues another twenty-four hours it will block the railroads completely, and I can see nothing but a general stoppage by Monday night. We have only 25 per cent efficiency for teams now, and will not attempt to deliver anything but absolute emergency orders."

"We are more favorably situated than we were a week ago on coal," said Raymond E. Durban, Cook county fuel administrator, who returned from Washington late last night. Mr. Durban, after checking up with his assistants, reported that the southern Illinois operators had kept their promises to supply coal to Chicago, and the Commonwealth Edison company had also made liberal contributions. "There will be some difficulty in making delivery, but unless the railroads are tied up for a longer time than is expected there will be no shortage in the city."

STREET CAR TRAFFIC.

It was a game battle that the Chicago Surface Lines fought in the blizzard. Snowplows and hundreds of men were brought from before dawn until long after darkness fell in an effort to keep the thousands of miles of car lines in continuous operation.

During the early hours of the day most of the main trunk lines were kept open and cars ran with reasonable frequency. As the day advanced, however, and the storm continued in its intensity the workers lost ground, and service on many of the less important lines was abandoned entirely.

Autos Cause Trouble.

Delays were a regular occurrence and scores of wrecking crews were kept occupied taking care of this class of accidents. Street car officials said that many of these accidents were due to the fact that the few automobiles running used the car tracks and packed the ice into the rails so tightly that the street car wheels slipped from the tracks.

The Indiana avenue car line was

## Suburbs Are Isolated and Schools Will Have to Close

Chicago suburbs like the remainder of northern Illinois, were snowed in yesterday in the blizzard that swept down from the north late on Saturday night. Rail communication, steam and electric, was seriously impaired. Farms, villages, and cities were practically isolated.

Reports embracing the area of territory from Waukegan to Elgin, Batavia, Elgin, and Palatine, indicated that during the storm the question of dairy and foodstuff supplies would become serious by tonight. Suffering was reported to be greater than the drifts among farm live stock.

Chicago suburbs, like the remainder of northern Illinois, were snowed in yesterday in the blizzard that swept down from the north late on Saturday night. Rail communication, steam and electric, was seriously impaired. Farms, villages, and cities were practically isolated.

Chicago men on suburban trains on the Chicago and Northwestern reported that at the curve between Barrington and Palatine they encountered drifts eight and nine feet high, which came above the level of the windows of the coaches. The Barrington train, due to the drifts, was unable to make the five miles run between Barrington and Palatine.

Hammond Schools Closed.

Hammond was almost isolated

STORM  
IGHTS OF THE  
STORM

of Elgin spent Saturday  
friends in the Hyde Park  
9 o'clock yesterday morning  
down the road on the  
He reached the loop by  
had to wait nearly two  
suburban train. Late last  
still trying to make train  
for Elgin.

bound surface car was  
showing its way along  
avenue near Fifty-seventh  
stop. Then it would  
getting a running start,  
more feet forward. A  
apparently about 16, was  
way south through the  
the motorist, to the  
Give the little girl a ride,  
right?" answered the  
the little girl didn't get  
car couldn't catch her.

residents were starting  
afternoon when they  
screams coming from  
the height of the  
cries were from hundreds  
driven from the lake by  
The birds, according to  
the observers, appeared to  
better from the storm and  
rested from long buffeting  
and.

did not escape visitation.  
Soon after noon the village  
was called out by the  
According to the box the  
was two miles to the  
department, which is of  
and six man power, battled  
the scene. The battle was  
and the scene was on  
and the drifts had piled  
feet high. Along about  
the department reached  
was a chimney burning

the year of the big wind,  
John Meynard of the  
police department, who  
a cavalryman in the  
called last night that the  
snowstorm is around 70  
the sergeant is around 70  
he added, the weather  
We don't know what  
cold is, he said.

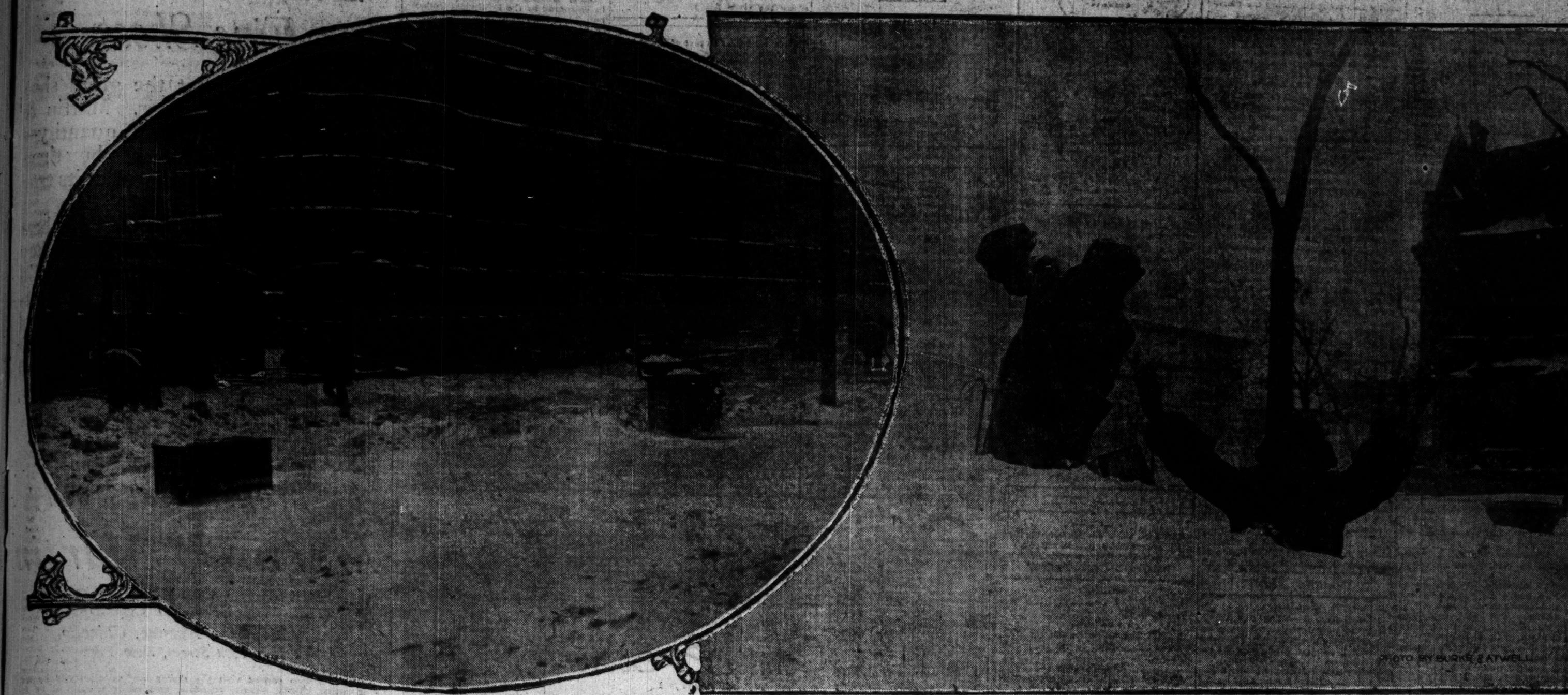


PHOTO BY ERICKSON &amp; PAYWELL

## MIDDLE WEST IS BLIZZARD SWEPT; ALL TRAFFIC HIT

### TWO DEAD AND NINE INJURED IN STORM MISHAPS

#### Snow Plows Figure in Fatal and Minor Accidents.

Central Illinois Feels the  
Full Force of Worst  
Storm in Years.

Practically the entire middle west is  
feeling the worst blizzard in many  
years. Beginning early yesterday  
morning, the storm quickly extended  
itself all the way from the Ohio  
River to northern Wisconsin, and from  
Pennsylvania as far west as Kansas  
City. Reports last night indicated that  
the storm will continue today.

In central Illinois the blizzard is  
worst in forty years. Snow piled into  
huge drifts, blocking traffic in all direc-  
tions, and many towns were cut off  
for several hours.

**Alton Train Snowbound.**  
For the first time in its history the  
Chicago and Alton railroad had to  
shut down all passenger and freight  
trains out of Peoria. The Chicago train  
yesterday morning became snowbound  
in a huge drift near Varna. Other  
trains plowed through drifts from  
one to seven hours behind schedule.  
Everywhere traffic was blocked, with  
the storm apparently growing worse.

Interurban lines felt the full force of  
the blizzard. Some trains had to be  
abandoned while others ran on irregular  
schedules.

**Peoria Faces Fuel Famine.**  
Peoria, Ill., is facing a fuel famine.  
It is reported there is not enough coal  
in hand for today's needs. With most  
of the railroads abandoning trains,  
there is little prospect of the city getting  
a supply until the storm abates.  
Eight inches of snow fell there, and it  
has been decided not to open the  
schools today.

At Bloomington, Ill., all street car  
trains were tied up yesterday. Taxi  
service was practically suspended, and  
interurban cars ran irregularly. A fall  
of twenty inches of snow is reported.

Interurban traction system is  
disrupted. Through trains are several  
hours late. More than nine inches of  
snow fell there.

**Decatur in Bad Fix.**  
The blizzard was felt severely at  
Decatur, Ill., where all traffic was  
held up. Traction system  
was taken ceased to enter or leave the city  
at one o'clock yesterday afternoon,  
passengers being taken to the belt line  
in the city. Last night the  
streets were in darkness.  
All interurban trains were running from  
one to four hours late.

All street railway, interurban, and  
suburban train was tied up at Rock  
Island, Ill., last night. Two feet of snow  
was reported there.

**General in Wisconsin.**  
Reports from different points in Wis-  
consin last night show that the storm  
is general throughout that state. Milwaukee  
had the worst storm in many  
years, the wind at one time reaching a  
velocity of forty miles. Sixteen inches  
of snow fell. Street car traffic was  
badly handicapped. The public schools  
will be closed there today.

**Madison, Wis., reports the worst bliz-  
zard in its history.** During the height  
of the storm fire broke out in a cloth-  
ing store, causing damage estimated  
at \$10,000.

#### TROTZKY TIES UP BANK FUNDS OF U. S. EMBASSY

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—Foreign Minister Trotzky issued an order today for  
bidding banks to pay out money  
deposited by foreign embassies. When  
asked by the Associated Press the ob-  
ject of these instructions, M. Trotzky said:

"The old Russian government has  
funds deposited to its credit in banks  
abroad and until those deposits are  
placed at the disposal of the council  
of national commissars, the embas-  
sies cannot draw the money they have  
on deposit in Russian banks."

The American embassy is among  
those that have been refused funds.  
The National City bank, an American  
concern, was permitted to open for  
limited business today.

Petrograd, Jan. 5.—Foreign Minister  
Trotzky issued an order today for  
bidding banks to pay out money  
deposited by foreign embassies. When  
asked by the Associated Press the ob-  
ject of these instructions, M. Trotzky said:

"The old Russian government has  
funds deposited to its credit in banks  
abroad and until those deposits are  
placed at the disposal of the council  
of national commissars, the embas-  
sies cannot draw the money they have  
on deposit in Russian banks."

The American embassy is among  
those that have been refused funds.  
The National City bank, an American  
concern, was permitted to open for  
limited business today.



#### LODGING HOUSES REPORT HABITUÉS EAGER FOR WORK

#### SHIP WITH 70 ABOARD CAUGHT IN HARBOR ICE

Dwellers at the municipal and other  
lodging houses learned trench war-  
fare yesterday when shovels were  
placed in their hands as implements  
of honor and a means of earning an  
honest night's rest together with hot  
meals.

At the missions where services of  
song and speaking were held the at-  
tendance was diminished by the storm,  
leaders of the missions explaining  
many of the men were working. Mis-  
sions which accommodated men for  
the night, like the Dan Batey mission,  
431 Wells street, later in the evening  
filled up with men seeking a flop over  
hot coals.

#### Four in Auto Accident.

Two men and two women were in-  
jured early yesterday morning when  
an automobile in which they were  
riding was struck and demolished by a  
west bound Blue Island suburban train  
on the tracks of the Illinois Central  
railroad at West One Hundred and  
Twenty-first and South Halsted streets.

The injured:

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**

James Grovick, 12215 Emerald avenue,  
owner of the car, was bruised.  
Alfred Andsley, 27 years old, 13681  
Belmont avenue; cut on head and face.

Miss Karam Kalemate, 21 years old; prob-  
ably skull fracture.

Josephine Pronkate, 20 years old; abra-  
sions on knees and scalp wounds.

**TROTZKY TIES  
UP BANK FUNDS  
OF U. S. EMBASSY**



Martin  
Sale of  
shoes

## GERMAN AIRMEN GIVE AMERICANS TOUGH WORKOUT

Foes Show Their Daring  
by Flying Far Over  
French Lines.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, Jan. 6.—Proof that the German aviators are now getting more daring in crossing the French lines, possibly in view of the so much announced German offensive, is revealed in the comments the Lafayette escadrille has had lately.

Sergt. Hay Bridgeman of Lake Forest, Ill.; Sergt. James Hall, Sergt. Henry Jones of Hinsdale, Ill., and Sergt. David Peterson of Homestead, Pa., while out scouting for Germans, at a height of 12,000 feet, saw five from which aircraft gunned which warned them that enemy machines were in the next sector.

Hall and Peterson, having new machines and thus being able to climb faster, signaled their comrades to stay below while they climbed. They found two Germans well above them and four miles inside the French lines, evidently taking photographs. Keeping well behind the Germans, both pilots continued climbing. They were then 14,000 feet high and the Germans were about 400 feet above them. By diving a little the Americans came out well under the Germans and opened fire.

Attack Enemy Furiously.

After 100 shot the enemy machines tried to get back to the German lines. Hall remained below while Peterson climbed still higher, then both attacked furiously. The German gunners till now had been answering the fire, but very wildly.

After a few more shots the machine gun of the French machine broke. The Americans had the satisfaction of seeing the observer in one German machine drop forward in the cockpit. The pilot, however, still had control of the machine.

Hall and Peterson gave the German pilot in another machine no respite, and by careful maneuvering prevented his from getting too far in the German lines. They drove the German down to 18,000 feet, when Bridgeman and Hall, who were below, also at taked.

Bullet Hole Through Helmet.

After a few shots the German observer was seen to be put out of commission and something dropped out of the machine. Later it was found to be a helmet covered with blood with a bullet hole right through it.

Unfortunately, both Bridgeman's and Hall's guns stuck. The four American flyers kept to their course, although no one had a gun working, trying to make the German land in the French lines. The wind, however, was too strong. All they could do was to follow the German down, while they ran a terrific fire from machine guns on the ground. Finally both Germans landed in their own lines.

The next morning Bridgeman and Hall, at a height of 25,000 feet, spotted a German making for his home base 1,200 feet below. The American flyers dropped a little and attacked the German from either side. At the first volley the German machine slipped over and fell about 4,000 feet. Bridgeman and Peterson followed him and renewed the attack.

Other Germans to Rescue.

We return fire came from the German machine, but the American pilots kept up the fight till they got well into the German lines and over a German observation point. At that moment seven other Germans came out to rescue their comrade. Bridgeman and Hall, who had run short of bullets, then made for the French lines and the German machine was able to land in its own lines. Both French machines on landing were found to be covered with bullet holes.

Toward evening Maj. Lufbery almost ran into a German machine without seeing it. Realizing he had not been seen, Lufbery dived a little and made out directly under the German machine, which he rammed with a heavy dive from stem to stern. The American tipped up on its nose, dropped 1,000 feet, and turned over on its back, whole uppermost, when the observer saw out.

The German machine was still falling when Lufbery lost sight of it.

POOR paint is much more costly than pure paint. More gallons to buy and more gallons means greater cost for painting.

Pure Paint goes farther, wears longer, looks better and costs less than poor paint, but no one buys poor paint—yet there is a lot of it used. The "Safety First" in painting is get

Devoe  
Lead-and-Zinc

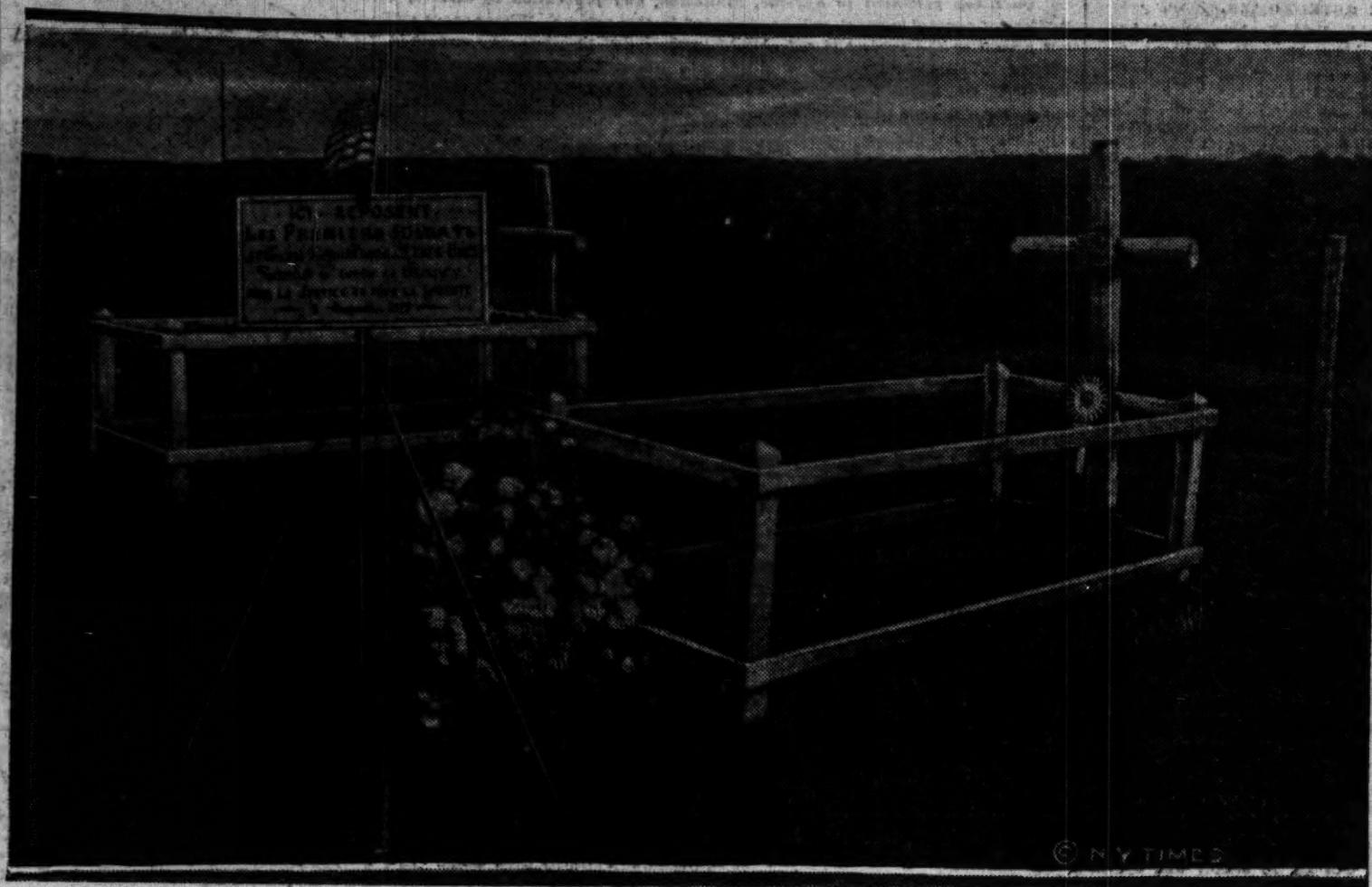
It's 100 per cent pure; the formula label on every package is your guarantee. You'll find it at any Devoe dealer or

Devoe



## AMERICA'S FIRST SHRINE ON BATTLEFIELDS OF FRANCE

Graves of American Soldiers Killed in Opening Fight of Pershing's Men with the Kaiser's Forces.



This picture of the graves of the first American soldiers to be killed on the battlefields of France in the war between the United States and Germany, has just been received in America.

The three men buried here were Corporal James B. Gresham, Ev-

ansville, Ind., and Privates Thomas F. Enright, Pittsburgh, and Marie D. Hay, Children, Ill. They were killed in the first German raid on the American trenches in Lorraine, Nov. 8. The graves lie in a hill overlooking a pretty village, and erected at the foot of

the central inclosure is a French inscription which, translated,

"Here lie the first soldiers of the great republic of the United States who died on the soil of France for justice and for liberty, Nov. 8, 1917."

This photograph, so far as known, is the first of this historic scene. It was taken in the United States and was taken on the day after the burial and sent to the New York Times by Corporal L. McCary, a stretcher bearer of the Thirty-second French infantry.

### AERIAL GUARD DEFEATS RAID AGAINST PADUA

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN

NORTHERN ITALY, Jan. 5.—Padua was spared another air raid last night largely through the daring of Italian aviators who went into the air an hour before moonrise and formed an aerial cordon around the city, meeting enemy machines as they advanced. The enemy aviators, seeing the heavy concentration, diverted their course, going to Mestre, Bassano, and Castel, France, where they caused some casualties and considerable loss at the last place.

British aviators are doing especially good work. Their latest exploit was the destruction of an enemy balloon at Susegana and the bringing down of any enemy airplane by gunfire.

The bishop of London, speaking at St. Paul's cathedral, said:

"If there is one thing absolutely certain today it is that the nation was right in August, 1914, in leaving the peaceful security of the home and plunging into the welter of blood which we call the Great war. We have had sorrow and we have had tears, but the sorrow was a noble sorrow and the tears were the tears of pride as well as those of grief."

After paying tribute to the valor and unselfish service of British men and women the bishop said:

"Let us thank God today for the coming into the war of the great power in the west."

One of the features of the occasion was the closing today of all saloons for the first time since the war began.

DRYMAKERS TO MEET.

New York, Jan. 6.—How to hold their domestic and foreign markets against the oncoming of the post-war period of depression after the war will be discussed at a meeting of American dye manufacturers in this city Jan. 22 and 23, it was announced tonight.

### PRAY FOR VICTORY

British Empire Pronounces Invocation for Successful and Speedy End of War

London, Jan. 5.—King George's proclamation fixing today for prayers throughout the British empire for what has been accomplished in the war by British arms in the cause of freedom and an invocation for the successful, speedy termination of the war was observed in the places of worship of every denomination. The lord mayor of London and sheriffs attended the St. Paul's cathedral in state. Soldiers and sailors on leave, some of them Americans, filled the churches.

The bishop of London, speaking at St. Paul's cathedral, said:

"If there is one thing absolutely certain today it is that the nation was right in August, 1914, in leaving the peaceful security of the home and plunging into the welter of blood which we call the Great war. We have had sorrow and we have had tears, but the sorrow was a noble sorrow and the tears were the tears of pride as well as those of grief."

After paying tribute to the valor and unselfish service of British men and women the bishop said:

"Let us thank God today for the coming into the war of the great power in the west."

One of the features of the occasion was the closing today of all saloons for the first time since the war began.

DRYMAKERS TO MEET.

New York, Jan. 6.—How to hold their domestic and foreign markets against the oncoming of the post-war period of depression after the war will be discussed at a meeting of American dye manufacturers in this city Jan. 22 and 23, it was announced tonight.

### ITALY SEES U.S. WAR STRENGTH IN RED CROSS WORK

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN

FRANCE, Jan. 5.—Officers picked out a site today and established another corps aviation school, which will be placed in charge of a major who has gained experience in turning out fliers at other schools.

Palace for Red Cross.

GENOA, Jan. 6.—King Victor Emmanuel has turned over the royal Palace here for use of the American Red Cross as its headquarters.

500,000 Chicagoans Hear  
of War from Canadians

How the battle front in France was brought to millions of people in Chicago and vicinity was told in a report completed yesterday by the British Canadian recruiting mission by D. H. Grant, manager of the speakers' bureau of the Chicago British committee on allied recruiting. It showed in detail how hundreds of mass meetings were told by men who had come back wounded to aid recruiting of the armies what going "over the top" really is like. The total attendance at the meetings held was nearly half a million people.

Italy Makes a New Draft;  
To Get 600,000 More Men

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Italy has adopted a drastic new policy to increase its fighting forces. Physical requirements have been modified, and all men between the ages of 18 and 44 years previously exempted for defects are ordered to present themselves for further examination.

Those accepted will be mustered in the army on Jan. 15. It is estimated that the decree will bring more than 600,000 men to the colors.

### U. S. AVIATORS GOING TO FRONT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN

FRANCE, Jan. 5.—Officers picked out a site today and established another corps aviation school, which will be placed in charge of a major who has gained experience in turning out fliers at other schools.

Palace for Red Cross.

GENOA, Jan. 6.—King Victor Emmanuel has turned over the royal Palace here for use of the American Red Cross as its headquarters.

500,000 Chicagoans Hear  
of War from Canadians

How the battle front in France was brought to millions of people in Chicago and vicinity was told in a report completed yesterday by the British Canadian recruiting mission by D. H. Grant, manager of the speakers' bureau of the Chicago British committee on allied recruiting. It showed in detail how hundreds of mass meetings were told by men who had come back wounded to aid recruiting of the armies what going "over the top" really is like. The total attendance at the meetings held was nearly half a million people.

Italy Makes a New Draft;  
To Get 600,000 More Men

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Italy has adopted a drastic new policy to increase its fighting forces. Physical requirements have been modified, and all men between the ages of 18 and 44 years previously exempted for defects are ordered to present themselves for further examination.

Those accepted will be mustered in the army on Jan. 15. It is estimated that the decree will bring more than 600,000 men to the colors.

## POPE APPEALS FOR RETURN TO SANITY IN WORLD

Raises His Voice Against  
Warfare on Cities of  
No. Defense.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The food situation in the allied countries of Europe is graver than it has been at any time since the beginning of the war, and is giving American government officials deep concern. Official reports picture extreme food shortages in England, France, and Italy.

The fact that conditions in Germany and Austria are far worse offers the only grounds for optimism in viewing the situation.

In England and France the situation is described as critical in a telegram to the food administration from Lord Rhondda, the British food controller, which concluded with these words:

"I view the situation with grave anxiety."

French Cut Bread Ration.

Yesterday a telegram from the French government said that the wheat crop had been requisitioned and that the bread ration would be cut to allow only seven ounces of bread daily to all persons except the very old and those doing hard manual labor.

In Italy conditions are not as good, perhaps, as in either England or France. Compulsory rationing will be started in England immediately, with meat the first commodity to be put under control. Distribution of butter and margarine will be taken in hand next, and other foods will be added as they become scarce. All of the principal foodstuffs will be rationed by April.

Must Have Full Economy.

"I have repeatedly said in public and private that there is no reason for immediate alarm, although there is every reason for strict economy and precaution," said Lord Rhondda's message. "The statements in some instances have been twisted into a declaration that there is plenty of food in England and France."

"The food position in this country, and I understand in France also, can, without exaggeration, be described as critical and anxious. As I am now unable to avoid compulsory rationing, I fear it will have to come with long queues of people awaiting in the severe weather in practically every town in England for the daily necessities of life."

Compulsory control of foodstuffs in England, France, and Italy was insisted on by the American delegates to the Paris conference and was promised at that time.

### Bar Baseballs and Bats as Luxuries in Italy

ROME, Jan. 6.—"Baseballs and bats are useless toys," is the dictum pronounced by the Italian customs authorities in placing a ban on the importation of these articles for Americans in Italy. Recently the Americans purchased the few baseballs available here and then ordered more from the United States. There also is a shortage of bats.

Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador, has been petitioned to secure an exemption of baseball equipment from the recent law against the importation of all luxuries or unnecessary articles. It is asserted the game is necessary to maintain the health of the Americans.

With the American army in France, Jan. 5.—Officers picked out a site today and established another corps aviation school, which will be placed in charge of a major who has gained experience in turning out fliers at other schools.

Palace for Red Cross.

GENOA, Jan. 6.—King Victor Emmanuel has turned over the royal Palace here for use of the American Red Cross as its headquarters.

500,000 Chicagoans Hear  
of War from Canadians

How the battle front in France was brought to millions of people in Chicago and vicinity was told in a report completed yesterday by the British Canadian recruiting mission by D. H. Grant, manager of the speakers' bureau of the Chicago British committee on allied recruiting. It showed in detail how hundreds of mass meetings were told by men who had come back wounded to aid recruiting of the armies what going "over the top" really is like. The total attendance at the meetings held was nearly half a million people.

Italy Makes a New Draft;  
To Get 600,000 More Men

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Italy has adopted a drastic new policy to increase its fighting forces. Physical requirements have been modified, and all men between the ages of 18 and 44 years previously exempted for defects are ordered to present themselves for further examination.

Those accepted will be mustered in the army on Jan. 15. It is estimated that the decree will bring more than 600,000 men to the colors.

DRYMAKERS TO MEET.

New York, Jan. 6.—How to hold their domestic and foreign markets against the oncoming of the post-war period of depression after the war will be discussed at a meeting of American dye manufacturers in this city Jan. 22 and 23, it was announced tonight.

500,000 Chicagoans Hear  
of War from Canadians

How the battle front in France was brought to millions of people in Chicago and vicinity was told in a report completed yesterday by the British Canadian recruiting mission by D. H. Grant, manager of the speakers' bureau of the Chicago British committee on allied recruiting. It showed in detail how hundreds of mass meetings were told by men who had come back wounded to aid recruiting of the armies what going "over the top" really is like. The total attendance at the meetings held was nearly half a million people.

Italy Makes a New Draft;  
To Get 600,000 More Men

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—Italy has adopted a drastic new policy to increase its fighting forces. Physical requirements have been modified, and all men between the ages of 18 and 44 years previously exempted for defects are ordered to present themselves for further examination.

Those accepted will be mustered in the army on Jan. 15. It is estimated that the decree will bring more than 600,000 men to the colors.

DRYMAKERS TO MEET.

New York, Jan. 6.—How to hold their domestic and foreign markets against the oncoming of the post-war period of depression after the war will be discussed at a meeting of American dye manufacturers in this city Jan. 22 and 23, it was announced tonight.

500,000 Chicagoans Hear  
of War from Canadians

How the battle front in France was brought to millions of people in Chicago and vicinity was told in a report completed yesterday by the British Canadian recruiting mission by D. H. Grant, manager of the speakers' bureau of the Chicago British committee on allied recruiting. It showed in detail how hundreds of mass meetings were told by men who had come back wounded to aid recruiting of the armies what going "over the top" really is like. The total attendance at the meetings held was nearly half a million people.

Italy Makes a New Draft;  
To Get 600,000 More Men

The Chicago Tribune.  
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 10, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All classified articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe delivery or return.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918.

*"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

## LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH.

The speech of the British premier before the British labor unions Saturday is the strongest and most definite declaration of war aims yet made by our allies. The general foundations for peace which it lays down will be heartily accepted, we are confident, by the American public.

These foundations rest upon three principles: (1) the reestablishment of the sanctity of treaties, (2) territorial settlement based on the right of self-determination or the consent of the governed, (3) the creation of an international organization to affect the limitation of armament and diminish the possibility of war.

We do not see how the peoples of civilized Europe, whether on one side of the present conflict or the other, can turn away from the promise of sane and durable peace inherent in the acceptance of these principles. If we are to have a new Europe, if we are to have a world stabilized by a régime of law and rational adjustment of differences, they must rise from some effective realization of these principles.

While Mr. Lloyd George descends to the particular, applying his leading principles in concrete terms, he has equally well advised. The restoration and indemnification of Belgium is hardly a debatable issue, although pan-Germanism is not ready to concede them openly. But no one expects the war to be prolonged a moment over such an issue.

As to the settlement of the Alsace-Lorraine question, those who consider the importance of providing a more adequate defense for France both in the military realm and the economic, as an important element in the stabilizing of the European balance, will approve Mr. Lloyd George's declaration. It is to be noted that he fixes no rigid terms, but insists upon a consideration of this problem. If this consideration proceeds upon a plane of international justice and peace seeking accommodation, should be possible to conserve the interests of France without creating any insuperable obstacles to an acceptance of terms by a sane Germany.

Our own interest in whether France or Germany is to retain Alsace-Lorraine may seem intangible, but if a stable Europe is of interest to us, and we are learning sadly that it most certainly is, we must realize our concern for the best possible arrangement of this delicate factor in the peace problem.

A similar interest is involved in the working out of some solution of the Austro-Hungarian, Balkan and Italian differences. If these were merely the fruit of imperial ambitions at war, we could afford to ignore them. But they are the result of the natural impulse of nationalism, a movement of reintegration which expresses the keystone principle of our American national code, that governments exist of right only by the consent of the governed.

If some rational satisfaction cannot be provided for these nationalist impulses we must expect that southeast Europe will continue to be a powder magazine.

The erection of a genuine Polish sovereignty, uniting all the contiguous Polish territory, seems to be suggested not only by this principle of the rights of peoples, but also by any policy of expediency which looks forward to a more stable condition in Europe.

The restoration of Serbia, Roumania, and even some plan for the effectual protection of the security and homogeneous existence of Armenia and other races in Asia Minor comes within the same principle. That they will be highly obnoxious to the extreme imperialists in the central governments goes without saying, but it is our opinion that present war conditions do not now support extremist demands.

Two things, finally, are extremely significant in the premier's address, and to Americans they will be as welcome as significant. These are the considerable residuum left for concession and exchange in the colonial and economic spheres of peace discussion, and the absence of violent reprimand and bellicosity in the tone and phraseology of the address. Nothing is said concerning the retention of colonial captures. The regret expressed over Count Czernin's failure to discuss an organization for the peaceful adjudication of international differences obviously implies that England is ready to enter into such an organization with her present enemies.

The address, in short, is a statesmanlike utterance of the first order, expressing principles, conceptions and purposes which ought to be given the prompt endorsement and support of the Russian idealists and open the way to a peace of all the peoples. We cannot see now the liberal forces at work in central Europe can fail to respond to this promise of rational and enduring peace. We cannot see that the essential interests of a Germany bent, not upon insolent conquest but upon peaceful progress and prosperity, can be infringed in a peace constructed upon the outlines of the British premier's speech.

The door has been opened wide to a rational peace for the world.

## CHOOSING A LIBRARIAN.

The announced candidacy of Alexander J. Johnson, one of the city hall "crowd," for the position of librarian to succeed the late Mr. Legier again draws attention to the impending examination. Without disparaging Mr. Johnson's qualifications, whatever they may be, we submit that Chicago will not be satisfied unless the very best man available is chosen as Mr. Legier's successor. No one but a man of first rate ability, a man of initiative and imagination, will be qualified to keep up the standard set by Mr. Legier.

Mr. Johnson has resigned from the civil service

commission, to which he was recently appointed, because he did not wish to be concerned in drafting the examination questions. Mr. Johnson, of course, will not expect any special credit for this action; he could hardly do otherwise without creating a scandal. Even so, his participation in the examination, in view of his connections with the Thompson organization and his former affiliation with the civil service commission, may be regarded as somewhat inauspicious. Should he ultimately be appointed to the position of librarian, it is conceivable that some unknd and perhaps unfair comments may be made.

Certain civic organizations are urging that the examination be conducted by an outside committee of citizens chosen solely with reference to their knowledge of library work and their standing in the community. The examination which brought about the appointment of Mr. Legier was conducted in this way. Certainly Mr. Johnson or any other applicant should insist that the conduct of the examination must not only be above suspicion but should be calculated as far as humanity possible to choose the right man. Chicago deserves no less.

## WE TAKE IT AS IT COMES.

Chicago needs more policemen. It needs more money. It yells for improvement, for security, decency, discipline, for less dirt and less ugliness, for better order and more beauty. It needs everything that good government could give it. It takes bad government, chooses bad government, and will put up with what it has and what it gets.

City government is the finest failure of our system. If democracy could not control in other respects better than it controls locality, it would be in the junk heap.

It requires money to police the city adequately. The city government is not given the money because it does not use well what it is given. Citizens are convinced that more money means more waste. The city does not dare raise the bonded debt limitation and make improvements which ought to be made because it does not trust the government which it selects. It does not dare increase taxes because it does not believe that it would better results.

The people of the city do not believe that they will get adequate police protection if they paid more for it. Consequently they object to paying for it. They are convinced that their money would be wasted if they paid it in and consequently they accept what they get with the conviction that it would be better if they paid more.

It is apparently hopeless to better the government. The people are not interested in that. They take what they get, and it certainly is bad enough in every respect.

## HOW TO LIVE IN AMERICA.

The great defect in the attitude of the United States toward immigrants and future citizens has been the failure to "make contact." There have been too few agencies for the specific purpose of promptly securing and conserving all the good qualities these people bring from their native lands and defeciting all the bad ones by offering attractive alternatives.

This is about the most essential piece of national educational work which this nation can do in the interest of its strength and health—mental, moral, and physical. It has been left almost exclusively to private agencies—such is the "state blindness" of our democracy.

One of the important and immediate needs is for these immigrants to learn how to live under the greatly changed conditions, and, in fact, to learn how to live decently under any conditions, for many come from great poverty and ignorance at home, and are confronted with a totally different set of standards here.

For instance, the question of selecting a place to live that shall be sanitary and sunny and at the same time cheap, then the furnishing of such a home when found and the care of it, and, most of all, the diet for the family, how to cook and what to cook and how to buy and what to buy. All these are almost totally new matters under our conditions to these new Americans, and they must be taught. It is a definite part of any intelligent view of our responsibilities.

It has been done privately on a small scale, commensurate with the funds available. In New York Miss Kildare started eight or ten housekeeping centers in this way. The public school administration has taken over five of them already, and will eventually take all. For this is a very obvious function of public education.

In Chicago a group of very active women in settlements and elsewhere have established five of their housekeeping centers, and have taught the public school children there for two years, and, finding it exceedingly difficult to continue, are asking the school board to take two of these off their hands. Supt. Shoop fully recognizes the obligation of the school system of Chicago to take these centers under their care, and it is to be hoped that his support and that of his competent assistant, Miss Snow, in the home economics department, will start Chicago on the way to do for its foreign population what the New York schools are doing.

## Editorial of the Day

## STUPID CENSORSHIP.

(From the Philadelphia Record.)

Writing to a friend from Gallipoli in June, 1916, Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton expressed the following vigorous ideas, which may be said to embody the common American viewpoint very precisely:

From my individual point of view a hideous mistake has been made on the correspondence side of the whole of this Dardanelles business. Had we had a dozen good newspaper correspondents here the vital life giving interest of these stupendous proceedings would have been brought right into the hearts and homes of the humble people in Great Britain. Instead of that, I wrote cables of which I may at least say they are descriptive, in so far as official phraseology will permit, and they are turned by some miserable people somewhere into horrible bureaucratic phrases or dead languages—i. e.: "We have made an appreciable advance," "The situation remains unchanged," and similar phrases. As for information to the enemy, this is too兜兜里 altogether. The things these devils produce are all read and checked by competent staff officers. To think that it matters to the Turks whether a certain trench was taken by the Seventh Royal Scots or the Third Warwick is just really like children playing at strategy.

OUR notion of a statesman is a person who will hang around a patrol wagon for ten or fifteen minutes to see who is put into it.

WHY VAMPIRES GO ON THE STAGE.

(From the Clinton Advertiser.)

The highest wages paid to women shoe workers is to the vampires, who receive 25c an hour.

THE Bocheviki has decreed that Russia shall use stamping.

THE poor simps!

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

## THE ASTRONOMER.

Copenhagen reports that Smoke's comet has

disappeared.

He can route the star Arcturus.

He can map Orion's bands;

He can turn us and assure us,

For we know he understands,

Scarcey anything to speak of;

"Soape's his trusty spectroscope;

But a hairy, scary streak of

Gas defies his deepest dose."

A comet always gets him;

Always frets him and upsets him;

For he can't make head or tail of it at all.

He can figure mass and motion,

And can plumb the depths of space;

He can call the cosmic ocean

He can map upon its face.

Though a thousand light-years from it

He can analyze a star;

But the coming of the comet

Gives his intellect a jar.

A comet gets him hairy,

More than may, nearly crazy;

For he can't make head or tail of it at all.

As a seed of the pomegranate,

As a grain of golden sand,

He can weigh the winging planet

In the hollow of his hand.

He can heft the bulk of Venus,

And can tell you to pound

The difference between us.

More than may, nearly found.

But a comet gets him queasy,

Everescing, and confessing,

That he can't make head or tail of it at all.

When all the world is safe for democracy, only

the aristocracy of taste will remain, and this will

cover the world. There is hardly a town so small

that it does not contain at least one member.

All races belong to it, and its passwords are accepted

in every capital. Its mysteries are Rosicrucian to

persons without taste. And no other aristocracy was ever, or ever will be, so closely and sympathetically knit together.

A doctor of Philosophy.

Sir: Our doctor (V. S., not M. D.) says cats

are like women—they will keep going till they drop;

while dogs are like men—if one is sick everybody in

the house knows it.

REPPING to the persons who are given to the

making of sonnets, Norman Douglas wrote: "I have a sneaking fondness for some of the worst of these bards.... And it is by no means a despicable class of folks who perpetrate such stuff: the third rate sonneteer, a priori, is a gentleman, and this is more than can be said of some of our crude fiction writers who have never yielded themselves to the chaste discipline of verse composition, nor warmed their hearts, for a single instant, at the altar of some generous ideal."

THE ECONOMIC REPORTER.

(From the Milwaukee, Wis., Journal.)

It was a "midwinter night's dream" last evening at the

splendid "salons de luxe" of the Athenaeum club when this notable association of good fellows—country, chivalrous, and distinguished hospitalites—outdistanced other brilliant affairs at their beautiful midwinter ball. Though the ballroom was filled with the most brilliant ladies in the land, the tables groaned under the horns d'oeuvre, read to him the forty itemed menu, and that the next morning Col. House cabled to Washington recommending no more loans to France until national economy should be put in force.

I give this incident in all reservation, although the source was trustworthy.

Apart from this, however, it is evident that if Switzerland has been

bought over to the allied side, not only

with money, but with contracts for

large food supplies, France will have to

economize.

Except in the matter of money, there

has been no privation in France up to

today. If you are poor, you are miserable, cold, hungry, unclothed. But if you have the money to meet the increased prices, you can get everything you want.

But something is about to be done,

whether it is due to Col. House, American

pressure, or the Swiss government.

Drayna to op7, you'll be all the mustard;

For you (ecstatic presentee have avared);

Have Sarah Bernhardt hurried to a custard.

So marvelous your voice, too, if you cared

With turns and trills and tra-la-las to dazzle,

You'd have (enraptured critics have declared)

All other singers beaten to a frazzle.

So eloquent your legs, were it your whim

To caper nimbly in a classic measure,

Terpsichore (entranced reviewers hymn)

Would swoon upon her lyre for very pleasure.

If there be youught you can't do 'twould seem

The world has yet that something to discover,

One has to hand it to you. You're a dream.

And 'tis a joy to watch you put it over.

Reprinted at request of a maladie sunt.

FARTHEST south in headwear, reported by M. M.

Old lady at Evanston L station deposits nickel,

then crawls under turnstile.

AN OBSERVER KANSAN.

(From the Emporia Gazette.)

The handsome clerk at the Harvey House makes this profound observation: "Any girl will flir" as

the train is pulling out.

"I AM a heavy eater and work inside," writes one of Doc Evans' patients. We should diagnose the case as fermentation.

POMES YOU MIGHT HAVE MISSED.

THE DRAMA OF LIFE.



## ARMOUR AGAIN ATTACKS HENRY AND HIS DOINGS

Charges Attorney with Undermining Credit of Packers.

MADE U. S. SENATOR  
Charles B. Henderson, Appointed to Seat Made Vacant by Death of Newlands of Nevada, Is the Son of a Chicago Woman.



Charles B. Henderson  
SON OF A CHICAGO WOMAN

J. Ogden Armour, head of Armour & Co., last night made a statement in regard to remarks made in Philadelphia on Saturday by Francis J. Heney, attorney of the federal trade commission, asserting that the federal government might seize packing industries through a receivership. Mr. Armour, after resenting what he called "the insidious methods of Mr. Heney, counsel for the commission, of precluding and infaming the public," said:

"Almost daily during the last two weeks there have appeared in the press interviews with Mr. Heney, in which he has undertaken to tell the people what he and the government intended to do with the packers. The last of these interviews came on Saturday from Philadelphia. The public was then told that the federal government will assume control of the business of the packers through receivership."

Not in Henry's Hands.

"On other recent occasions Mr. Heney has permitted himself to be interviewed and has informed the public that the packers would be prosecuted civilly or criminally, and on one occasion has intimated that certain of them would be sent to jail. I have assumed until I read Mr. Heney's interviews that the question of civil or criminal prosecutions, putting men in jail or taking charge of their business through federal receivership was a matter that was lodged by the law in the Department of Justice, at whose head is Attorney General Gregory, and that the packers had no voice in the matter. The seller, he means, is what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.—  
"B. D. Jan. 4.—To the Legal Friend People.—Can a bill of bill of sale for candies made by a child of 15 years old consent of parents be law, my only knowledge of a bill and notice to settle?"

"The question it would be to see if all the surrounding circumstances would go to show whether or not he was held out as an agent of the seller. If the seller had sufficient reason that the child was acting from the parents' guidance, then the seller may be liable for what the child did to his parents at other stores with the seller.

## EXPERT TO AID CONSUMER WITH MILK FIGURES

Government Agent Is Expected to Show Prices Are Too High.

The ultimate consumer is expected to score heavily today when J. B. Bain, cost expert for the dairy department of the United States department of agriculture, resumes his testimony before the state food administration's milk commission.

His evidence is the first regarding cost of milk production which comes from an admittedly unprejudiced source. He was on the stand on Saturday just long enough to indicate that his figures will show milk at a lower price than now obtains.

Decision is Expected.

The week is expected to give the first real indication of what Chicago is to have cheaper milk, higher priced milk, or milk at the present compromise price of 13 cents.

When the federal expert completes his testimony, the City club hopes to be permitted to begin the submission of a mass of data obtained in a survey of the milk situation here. This data will have to do chiefly with the cost of distribution. It will hit duplication of delivery and the waste in bottles and other items which the club believes could be eliminated were the milk distributing companies pooled to make one great corporation.

Dispute Farmers' Figures.

Expert accountants employed by the City club have spent days examining figures submitted by producers. It is felt that the figures for the club will question the fairness of the farmers' bookkeeping, which charges against the milk account feed at the market price. They will ask that when the price of milk is set the commission base its figures in relation to feed on what it costs the farmer to produce the feed, not the price at which he could sell it.

PACKERS AND MEN MEET TODAY TO SETTLE DISPUTE

The differences existing between the packing house owners and their employees will be taken up in detail this afternoon at a meeting before Mediator John E. Williams at 126 West Adams street. The meeting has been called for 2 o'clock and will be attended by representatives of the packing plants and union labor officials. Among the latter will be John F. Hart of New York, international president of the Amalgamated Meat Packers and Butcher Workers' union; John Kennedy of New York, vice-president of the employees' organization; John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor.

Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the now defunct federal industrial relations committee, will be present in an advisory capacity on behalf of the workers.

The demands recently made by the union men will be taken up in detail by Mr. Hart. His demands will be final. Last week the men signed an agreement not to call a strike during the war, while the packers agreed not to institute a lockout until after the war.

If there is no other way to curb and regulate the packers, then the packers must resort to the only avenue that is left, and that is an appeal to public opinion."

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at prices which the steadily advancing price of furs indicate will not be possible again for many seasons to come.

Buy SHAYNE FURS NOW at

## WAYNE C. TAYLOR MADE A CAPTAIN; SWIFT PROMOTED

Camp Grant Snowbound,  
but Soldiers Find Win-  
ter Drive Fun.

Camp Grant, Ill., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Lieut. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, aide to Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Kenyon, received his commission as captain in the national army today. The promotion came from Washington in an official message that broke through a completely snowbound camp to reach its destination at division headquarters.

Louis F. Swift, another of Chicago's prominent junior officers, is advanced to a first lieutenantcy in the welcome promotion budget. Other second lieutenants given the silver bar include John A. Chase, Albert G. Duncan, Charles D. Rosenfeld, James J. Kelly and Columbus Healy.

All of the officers advanced are assigned in the Three Hundred and Thirty-second machine gun battalion, an organization included in the One Hundred and Seventy-first infantry brigade.

Capt. Taylor was named as aide to Brig. Gen. Kenyon when the latter took command of the brigade, and has performed the increased duties of that position in a creditable manner since his chief was made divisional commander.

Camp Half Buried in Snow. Driving snow that began its attack early Saturday night and has continued with increasing fury, half buried the training camp today. Whipped by a biting wind, drifts moved like mirages to form barriers six to ten feet in height over the drill grounds and about the barracks.

The selectives refused to take the blizzard seriously, however, and battled the snow to a standstill, burrowing into drifts by platoons, clearing com-  
pany streets and sentry beats, and thoroughly enjoying the white holl-  
iday.

Indoor Schedules Made.

Indoor schedules for the first part of the week were devised today in each regimental headquarters and commanders declare that little time will be lost on account of the blizzard.

### Give Camp MacArthur Men a Touch of Real Warfare

Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Trench warfare as near as possible approaching reality is going on at MacArthur camp, and the French and English officers have thrown full zest into this practice training and our American officers are pleased at the results. In today's battle at a given time a quantity of dynamite was exploded at a point where no disaster could result, but the actualities of a big shell's explosion brought to the nerves of an attacked force.

These men who had already been assailed in their trenches by great demonstration of illuminating bombs and firecrackers that are constructed for the purpose of dismay, fled to their communicating trenches.

### DIE IN FRANCE

Gen. Pershing Reports Loss of  
Men Due to Natural Causes.

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Gen. Pershing today reported the following deaths:

Corporal Fred M. Grube, ambulance company, pneumonia; address, 2554 Taylor street, Northside, Mex.

Private Walter Halfhill, infantry, pneumonia; Alton, Ill.

Private Howard Finch, motor truck company, meningitis; Terrell, Wyo.

Private Michael J. McNamara, ambulance company, meningitis; 1102 North Florence street, El Paso, Tex.

Private Albert Harvey, stevedore, result of explosion; 222 Simmons alley, Helena, Ark.

Private Herman A. Roos, pneumonia; Odessa, Tex.

Private Michael J. Cadigan, field artillery, meningitis; Beverly Farms, Mass.

Private R. Kenney, field artillery, meningitis; 70 Dorchester street, Lawrence, Mass.

Private Fred Bogie, infantry, pneumonia; Circleville, O.

Private Henry M. Chapman, infantry, undetermined; 29 Hancock street, Dorchester, Mass.

Private William E. Kiley, field artillery, meningitis; East Lynn, Mass.

Private Norbert T. Wilson, infantry, scarlet fever; Illinois, Ill.

Private Edward J. Males, infantry, pneumonia; 528 East Twelfth street, Cincinnati, O.

Private Carl E. Moberg, field artillery, pneumonia; 4701 Fifth avenue, south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Private Harootoun Boyallam, infantry, gunshot wounds; 21 West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, New York City.

Private George M. Deahy, infantry, pneumonia; Northfield, Minn.

Private Earle O'Neal, quartermaster corps, pneumonia; Tulsa, Tex.

Private Charles Jenkins, field artillery, accidentally killed by truck; Cranston, R. I.

### DRAFT BOARDS KEEP OFFICES OPEN ALL DAY

Local exemption boards kept "open house" yesterday for registrants who desired to fill out questionnaires. They reported the work is going along smoothly and many of the difficulties which confronted them several weeks ago have been eradicated.

The boards are expressing the highest praise for the work done by Col. James Roney and the general staff headquarters. "We simply could not get along without the help from the general headquarters," said one of the commissioners.

Col. Roney has been in the offices of the election commissioners daily for the last week and has answered on an average of 200 questions each day.

The American Red Cross unit is still assisting District No. 25 board in its work. This unit has been instrumental in organizing the legal advisory board in the Eleventh ward.

Complaints of excessive charges for legal help by unscrupulous attorneys, Col. Roney says, are becoming noticeably less.

Members of board No. 8, at 4301 Ellis avenue, are investigating a Negro attorney in the district who is said to have charged a number of illegitimate registrants \$1.25 and \$1.50 for filling out questionnaires.

### ILLINOIS GUARD, FULLY EQUIPPED, READY TO LEAVE

Men at Camp Logan to Be  
Third Division to Go  
to French Front.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The first murder trial in the experience of the prairie division will start here tomorrow in court martial. The case is that of Mrs. Granville Shaw, Granville Shaw, and Mrs. Bessie Ennis Shaw, a triangle disclosed by the murderer of a citizen of Houston, J. C. Sneed.

The murderer was Robert McCurry, a private in the One Hundred and Eighth supply train. The murder occurred on Nov. 26. Granville Shaw, a corporal in the One Hundred and Eighth supply train, is being held as an accomplice. Mrs. Ennis Shaw's whereabouts are in doubt, and Mrs. Granville Shaw is believed either in Chicago or on her way to Houston.

Shaw married Bessie Ennis, a manturist in Houston, after a three days' acquaintance, negotiating to state that he had a wife in Chicago. A few days after the marriage Shaw and McCurry moved to Waco, Tex.

The third contingent dispatched will be the Thirty-third division, composed of Illinois national guard, now at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.

Private Edward J. Males, infantry, pneumonia; 528 East Twelfth street, Cincinnati, O.

Private Carl E. Moberg, field artillery, pneumonia; 4701 Fifth avenue, south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Private Harootoun Boyallam, infantry, gunshot wounds; 21 West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, New York City.

Private George M. Deahy, infantry, pneumonia; Northfield, Minn.

Private Earle O'Neal, quartermaster corps, pneumonia; Tulsa, Tex.

Private Charles Jenkins, field artillery, accidentally killed by truck; Cranston, R. I.

### TRIANGLE DEATH TRIAL TO START AT CAMP LOGAN

Two Wives of Defend-  
ant May Hold Fate  
in Their Hands.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

ASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—The first murder trial in the experience of the prairie division will start here tomorrow in court martial. The case is that of Mrs. Granville Shaw, Granville Shaw, and Mrs. Bessie Ennis Shaw, a triangle disclosed by the murderer of a citizen of Houston, J. C. Sneed.

The murderer was Robert McCurry, a private in the One Hundred and Eighth supply train. The murder occurred on Nov. 26. Granville Shaw, a corporal in the One Hundred and Eighth supply train, is being held as an accomplice. Mrs. Ennis Shaw's whereabouts are in doubt, and Mrs. Granville Shaw is believed either in Chicago or on her way to Houston.

Shaw married Bessie Ennis, a manturist in Houston, after a three days' acquaintance, negotiating to state that he had a wife in Chicago. A few days after the marriage Shaw and McCurry moved to Waco, Tex.

The third contingent dispatched will be the Thirty-third division, composed of Illinois national guard, now at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex.

Private Edward J. Males, infantry, pneumonia; 528 East Twelfth street, Cincinnati, O.

Private Carl E. Moberg, field artillery, pneumonia; 4701 Fifth avenue, south, Minneapolis, Minn.

Private Harootoun Boyallam, infantry, gunshot wounds; 21 West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, New York City.

Private George M. Deahy, infantry, pneumonia; Northfield, Minn.

Private Earle O'Neal, quartermaster corps, pneumonia; Tulsa, Tex.

Private Charles Jenkins, field artillery, accidentally killed by truck; Cranston, R. I.

### LABOR LOYALTY

Workers Urged to Observe Lin-  
coln's Birthday in Com-  
bating Anti-Americanism.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A pro-  
clamation calling for the ob-  
servance of a national labor  
loyalty week in connection  
with the celebration of Lincoln's  
birthday, with the additional pur-  
pose of "combating the insidious  
forces of pro-German and anti-  
American propaganda" was issued  
today by the American Alliance for  
Labor and Democracy.

"Organized workers in the communi-  
ties where there is no local branch  
of the American Alliance for Labor  
and Democracy," the proclamation  
stated, "should take upon themselves  
the duty of organizing mass  
meetings and demonstrations for  
loyalty week, and particularly on  
Lincoln's birthday, to the end that the  
workers in such communities may  
not be deprived of the inspiration  
of such demonstrations, and to  
the further end that branches of  
the alliance may be organized for  
the permanent work of combating  
the insidious forces of pro-German  
and anti-American propaganda."

He told a story of conspiracy against  
Shaw involving Shaw and afterward  
denied his story.

Officers Comprise Court.

The personnel of the court follows:  
President, Col. Milton J. Foreman;  
Maj. Able Davis, Phillip H. Garrard,  
William Klausner, Edward Bittel, Harry  
B. Goodison, and P. W. Stern. Six  
vacancies will probably be filled early  
tomorrow before the court meets.

Maj. John J. Bullington of the One  
Hundred and Thirtieth infantry is the  
judge advocate of the court. In that  
capacity he will act as prosecuting at-  
torney. He will be assisted by Lieut.  
J. L. Ladd.

Maj. John V. Clining, acting com-  
mander of the trains, who formed the  
case against the prisoners, has been  
appointed attorney for the defense. He  
refused to make any kind of a state-  
ment for publication this afternoon.

### More than \$1,000,000,000 in U. S. Insurance on Ships

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Billy Sunday began his war on sin in the national capital with three meetings today. The Tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 15,000, was filled at each meeting.

The evangelist mixed gospel and pa-

### Sunday Attacks Kaiser and I. W. W. at Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—[Special.]—Billy Sunday began his war on sin in the national capital with three meetings today. The Tabernacle, which has a seating capacity of 15,000, was filled at each meeting.

The evangelist mixed gospel and pa-

### Sea Acre Stew

Just Like You Get  
It at the Seashore

1 pint Sea Acre  
Oysters  
1 quart milk  
1/2 cup butter  
1/2 tablespoon salt  
1/2 teaspoon pepper

Place 1 pint Sea Acre  
Oysters in saucepan  
with 1/2 cup butter.  
Cook slowly until  
edges curl. Then pour  
over the oysters a quart  
of milk. When it comes to a  
boil it is ready to serve.

—By a well-  
known chef.

Try this  
oyster  
stew

with Sea Acre Oysters and you  
will have a treat that has never  
been possible in inland cities.

Sea Acre  
Oysters

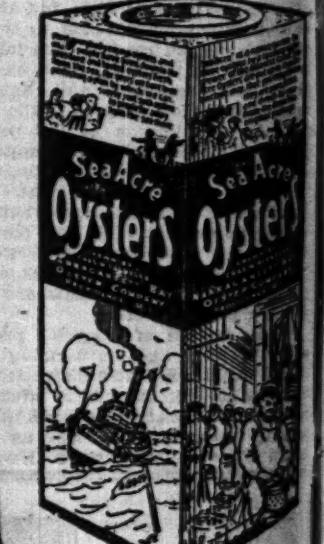
come to you with all their original  
freshness and flavor. They are  
taken from the clean, cold waters  
of the Northern Coast, opened  
and packed by the growers, and shipped  
immediately.

Fast trains bring them to Chicago,  
where they are delivered to your  
dealer—just a few days from the  
bed of the ocean to your table.  
Daily delivery insures uniform  
freshness and flavor.

Your grocer or butcher has Sea  
Acre Oysters in 1/2 pint, pint  
and quart sizes and delicacies.  
Buy a Sea Acre stew tonight.

Narragansett Bay Oyster Company  
Providence, R. I.

W. M. WALKER, Distributor  
112 W. South Water St., Chicago  
Tel. Main 2271



### ENO'S. "FRUIT SALT"

[Derivative Compound]

When children or adults  
spend a restless night, it is  
nearly always a sign of a deranged digestion. Eno's  
"Fruit Salt" affords prompt  
relief to stomach, liver and  
bowels—restores natural  
conditions that bring about

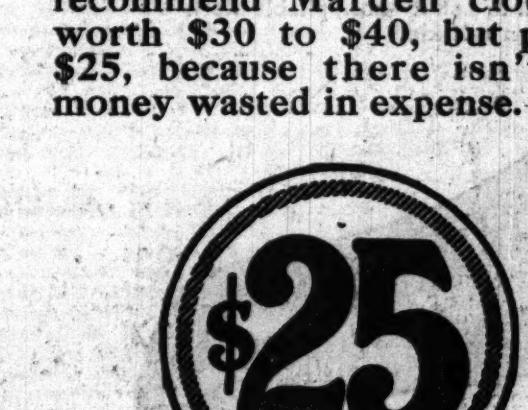
SCUND  
SLEEP.  
All Druggists

Prepared only by J. C. Eno, Ltd.  
London, S. E., England  
Agents for the Continent of America  
Harold F. Nichols & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

### 1918 "Swear-Offs" For Drinking Men

WILL BE BROKEN—because of the demand  
of the alcohol-free system for the accustomed  
stimulation. The "Neal Way" takes AT  
HOME in ordinary cases—or in any case  
Head and NEAL INSTITUTE, 400 N. Dearborn  
Chicago, Illinois. 400 IS FREE to all  
who are not able to eat, sleep and work  
naturally—without stimulation, at one of  
Three to Seven Days' Treatment.

You Find All the News and  
All the Desirable Advertising  
in The Chicago Tribune



The Marden store oper-  
ates on a conservation policy

that pays the customer \$5 to \$15 in extra  
value—our rent is low, our credit  
losses and delivery expenses are nothing.

**MARDEN**  
Exclusive Clothes for Men

116 So. Michigan Blvd.  
2d Floor Lakeview Bldg., between Adams and Monroe

Sea Acre Stew  
Like You Get  
at the Seashore  
pint Sea Acre  
Oysters  
quart milk  
cup butter  
tablespoon salt  
teaspoon pepper  
ice 1 pint Sea Acre  
stew in saucepan  
with  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup butter.  
Cook slowly until  
it curl. Then pour  
over the oysters a quart of  
milk. When it comes to a  
boil it is ready  
to serve.  
—By a well-  
known  
chef.

Try  
this  
oyster  
stew

Sea Acre Oysters and you  
have a treat that has never  
been possible in inland cities.

Sea Acre  
Oysters

to you with all their original  
taste and flavor. They are  
from the clean, cold waters  
of the Northern Coast, opened and  
cooked by the growers, and shipped  
immediately.

Trains bring them to Chicago,  
where they are delivered to your  
door—just a few days from the  
ocean to your table.

Delivery insures uniform  
taste and flavor.

Your grocer or butcher has Sea  
Acre Oysters in ½ pints, pints  
and quarts—all sizes  
wholesome and delicious.

Buy a Sea Acre stew tonight.

Providence, R. I.  
M. WALKER, Distributor  
W. South Water St., Chicago  
Tel. Main 2271



ENO'S.  
SUIT SALT

children or adults  
at a restless night, it is  
always a sign of a  
bad digestion. Eno's  
"Suit Salt" affords prompt  
relief to stomach, liver and  
lungs—restores natural  
functions that bring about

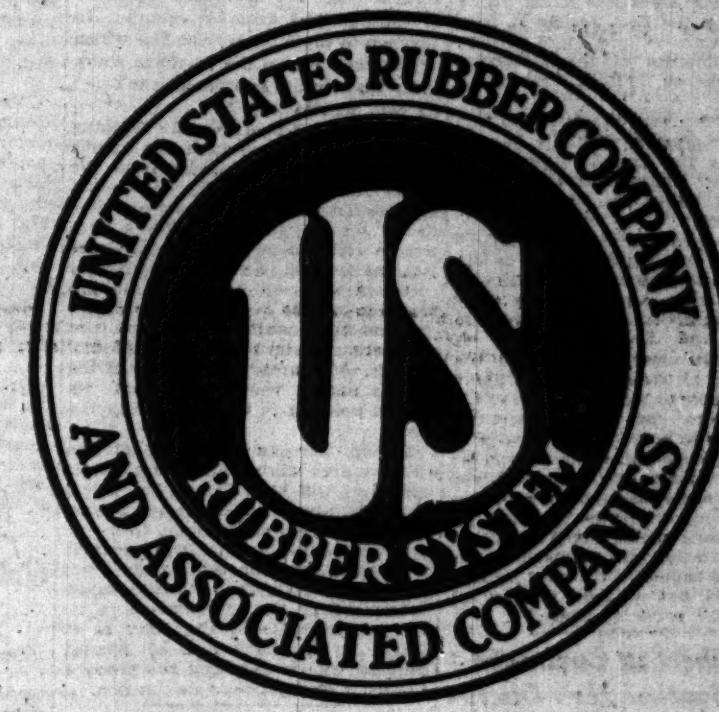
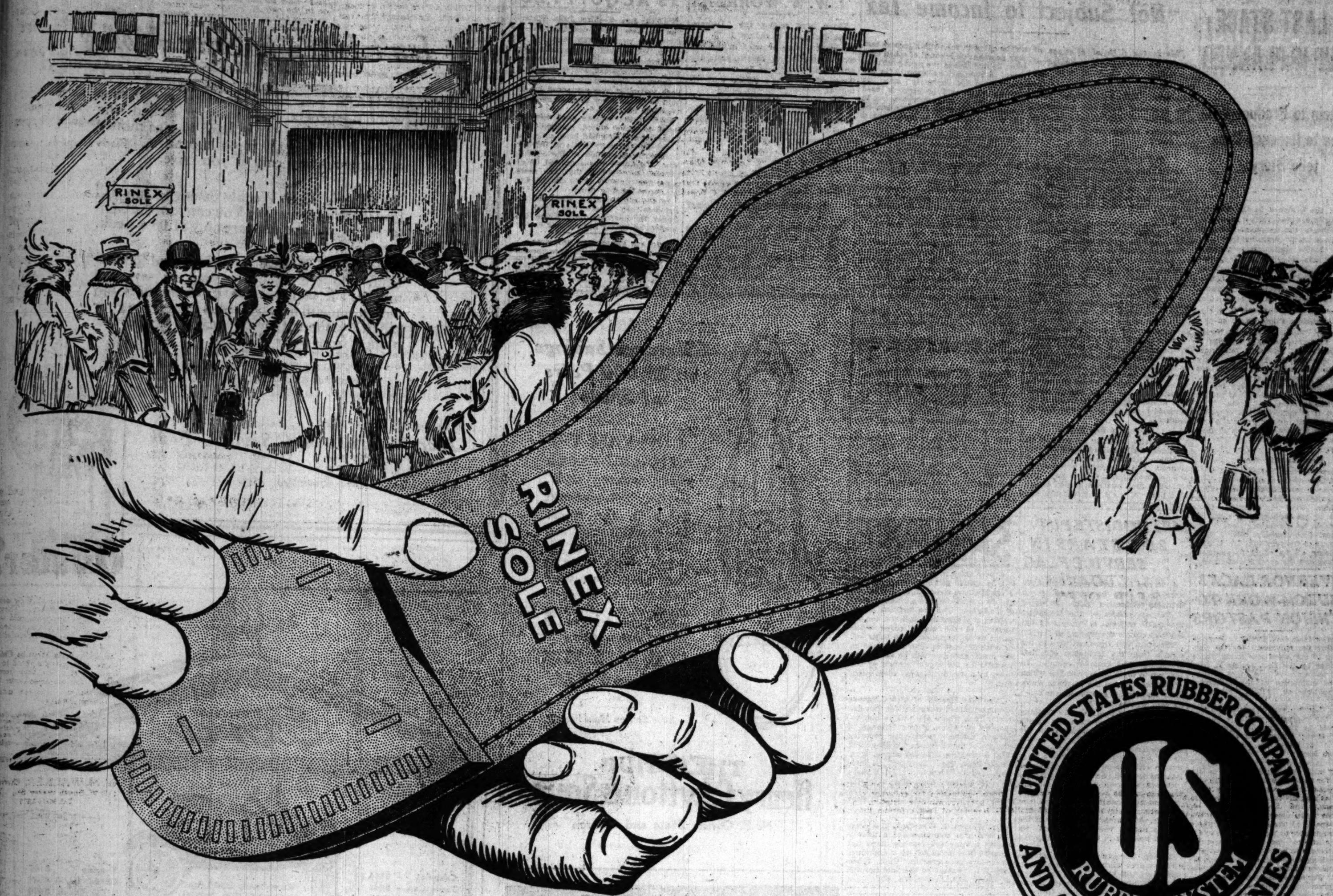
CUND  
LEEP.  
All Druggists

only by J. C. Eno, Ltd.  
London, S. E., England  
for the Continent of America  
Wills & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

"Sweat-Offs"  
Drinking Men

ENOKEN because of the demand  
for the system for its accustomed  
The "Neal Way" taken at  
ordinary cases—or in any case  
where the patient is not able to  
eat, sleep and rest  
without stimulation at all  
Seven Days' Treatment

All the News and  
Desirable Advertising  
Chicago Tribune



# Rinex Soles

More and more people are wearing shoes with Rinex Soles.

They are buying more new shoes fitted with Rinex Soles.

They are having more shoes resoled with Rinex Soles.

And it is not to be wondered at. They are getting a better bargain. Think what Rinex means to you!

It means economy. Rinex costs less. You can get the same quality in uppers with Rinex Soles at a lower price. Or you can get better uppers with Rinex Soles at the same price.

It means durability. Rinex wears longer. That, again, means economy.

It means protection. Rinex Soles are waterproof. Dampness cannot soak through them and wet your feet.

It means peace of mind. Rinex Soles are non-burning. You can put them near a radiator or other heat without fear of hardening them, drying them out, cracking them, or hurting their wearing qualities one bit.

It means comfort. Rinex Soles are easy and pliable from the minute you first put them on.

Rinex Soles are made in white, black and oak tan colors to match the shoes. They give you all the finished appearance to which you have always been accustomed.

Rinex is not rubber. It is not leather. It is the modern shoe-sole material that has given absolute satisfaction to millions of people.

It's easy for you to select shoes with Rinex Soles. The name "Rinex Sole" is plainly stamped on the shank of each one.

Go to the shoe store today and get your new shoes with Rinex Soles. You'll be glad you did it.

And have the old pair resoled with Rinex. It gives them a new lease on life. It pays.

Just be sure that you get Rinex Soles.

## United States Rubber Company

## HEALEY CASE IN ITS LAST STAGE; COUP IS PLANNED

Erbstein to Produce Witness to Impeach Costello Story.

All of the evidence in the Healey-Barry-Skidmore graft trial, it is expected, will be in the hands of the jury in Judge Sabath's court by tomorrow night. If this occurs, it is possible the long trial may be finished this week. It is believed that the defense will be finished today or early tomorrow and the prosecution announced that only a half day would be required to put in its rebuttal testimony.

**Erbein Plans Coup.**  
Attorneys Charles E. Erbein, counsel for Detective Sergeant Stephen J. Barry and W. R. Skidmore, has promised a surprise for the state today when he will produce a new witness who is to impeach the testimony of Thomas Costello, star witness for the state and self-admitted head of the police graft collection syndicate. This witness, it is said, will tell of police graft intrigues involving Costello and commanding police officers other than former Chief of Police Charles C. Healey.

**More to Aid Healey.**  
Attorneys John J. Healey and Clarence S. Darrow are to call several more witnesses in behalf of the former chief. Among them will be Police Lieut. John Naughton, who will identify transcripts of his stenographic notes of talks made by the former chief to his captains. The attorneys believe these will prove to the jury that Mr. Healey was doing all he could to suppress gambling and the operation of resorts.

## GOVERNOR BACKS CHURCH WORK TO PENSION PASTORS

A letter from Gov. Frank O. Lowden indicating the movement for the pensioning of ministers was made public yesterday by the Rev. Joseph B. Hinckley, secretary of the board of conference claimants of the Methodist Episcopal church, 58 East Washington street.

Gov. Lowden sent the letter to promote the campaign which is now in progress in the Central Illinois and Rock River conferences to raise a fund of \$1,000,000 for the ministers' pension fund.

"Ministers usually receive small salaries," said Gov. Lowden. "It is difficult for those who receive the largest salaries to save anything from their salaries because of the demands made on them."

The more closely he follows the footsteps of his master, the less likely is the minister to have anything of his salary at the close of the year. If he attempts to make money outside of his calling experience has shown his usefulness as a pastor is greatly lessened. For some reason, preaching and preaching do not go together.

"The ideals which make up Christian civilization are challenged the wide world around. We need soldiers in the field, but we need equally soldiers of the cross at home."

## Gen. Sibert in Command of Southeastern District

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 6.—Maj. Gen. William L. Sibert, who recently returned from France, formally assumed command of the southeastern military district last night, succeeding Maj. Gen. William F. Duvall, who has been retired from active service.

**Hangs Self While DESPONDENT.**

In a fit of despondency caused by his prolonged absence, Steven Sabo, 45 years old, a laborer, committed suicide by hanging himself in a closet of his home, 5138 Wentworth avenue, late yesterday afternoon.

## MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

INTERIOR DECORATIONS & FURNISHINGS

### 150 Tables Displaying Clearance Specials

Second Floor—Wabash Avenue

Especially radical reductions are featured throughout these sections in furnishings needed in every home. Incomplete lots, discontinued patterns, and goods slightly damaged have been arranged on special price tables extending the entire length of the sections.

#### China Dinner Ware

50 open stock Patterns in China Dinner Ware are featured in final clearance reductions.

Hand Painted Japanese Dinner Ware Plates 25c, 35c and 50c, Vegetable Dishes 75c and \$1, Platters 75c, \$1 and \$1.50, China Tea Sets, special, \$5 to \$50.

#### Glassware Specials

1,500 Rock Crystal and Cut Glass Vases, Bowls and Bonbon Dishes. Also many colored glass Flower Pans and Bowls.

## Trade Expense One of Items Not Subject to Income Tax

This is the fifth of a series of articles concerning the workings of the income tax laws of 1916 and 1917 in their direct relation to the individual. These articles have been prepared with the assistance and advice of two of the leading income tax authorities of Washington, D. C.

#### BY I. A. FLEMING.

Assessments paid on stock cannot be claimed as a deduction; while interest paid during the year is deductible, no deduction can be made for interest paid on money borrowed for the purchase of securities.

All expenses necessary in carrying on a business or trade—not including living expenses—are deductible.

Premiums paid on the life of an owner, employee, or other party financially interested in a partnership, corporation or business conducted by an individual or family shall not be deducted in computing net income. An interest paid on a loan on year on indebtedness other than that which may have been incurred by reason of the purchase of securities or obligations, is deductible.

Depreciation of land, improved or otherwise, due to any cause, cannot be claimed.

Contributions to individuals cannot be deducted—only to organized charities, etc.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

## METHODISTS PUT 2,000 STARS IN SERVICE FLAG

A service flag with more than 2,000 stars in it will be unveiled at a patriotic celebration which the board of Sunday schools of the Methodist Episcopal church is preparing at Medina temple the evening of Jan. 17. The stars will represent men in the service from the Methodist churches of Chicago and near by suburbs. In addition to the huge service flag which will stretch across the platform every individual church is preparing to carry its own service flag.

The 10th Army Training station band will furnish the music, and fifty Methodist Jackie from the Great Lakes and fifty Methodist soldiers from Camp Grant are expected to sit on the platform. There also will be veterans of the civil and Spanish-American wars and Boy Scouts.

Others who will have seats on the platform will be 200 pastors and Sunday school superintendents and the members of the board of Sunday schools, representing all sections of the United States, which will hold its annual meeting in Chicago during the week.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson of the Chicago area will preside and patriotic addresses will be delivered by Bishop Homer C. Stuntz of Omaha and Bishop Matt S. Hughes of Portland, Ore.

"The Methodist church proposes to put itself plainly on the map in favor of a full, hearty, and unanimous endorsement of the government in its war program," said the Rev. L. O. Hartman of the board of Sunday schools, who is directing the preparations for the patriotic celebration.

**Volcano Near Eruption; Costa Rica Towns Uneasy**

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 6.—Irazu, a volcano 11,200 feet high near the city of Cartago, Costa Rica, is manifesting signs of eruption. The old crater is vomiting immense volumes of smoke. The populations of San Jose, the Costa Rican capital; Cartago, and the neighboring towns are growing uneasy.

#### Half Mile Trolley Wire Is Stolen Off the Poles

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 6.—Fort Crook was cut off from communication with Omaha for half a day yesterday while repairmen of the street railway replaced half a mile of trolley wire which thieves stole some time during the night. The wire was twenty feet above the ground, and the thieves were forced to climb trees to reach it.

The electric line between Omaha and the fort closes at midnight and the electric current is cut off from that portion of the street railway system. Between the time the current was cut off for the night and daylight the thieves stole the heavy copper trolley wire.

## BOYS ARRESTED IN THEATER AS I. W. W. WORKERS

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Mrs. Julia Waterman of New York, described as a newspaper woman, was acquitted at Vevey, Switzerland, in an action for libel brought against her by Prince von Wrede, chamberlain to the King of Bavaria. William Park, also a New York journalist, was sentenced by default to fifteen days' imprisonment on the same charge.

The arrests were made on complaint of the manager of the Garrick to the central police. The police misunderstood the call and sent the entire force of reserves to quell what they thought to be an I. W. W. meeting.

The three boys were turned over to Hinton G. Clabaugh.

#### Other Motor Trains Will Leave Detroit for Coast

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—As the result of a successful trial run by an army motor truck train from Detroit to the Atlantic seaboard, the quartermaster's department decided tonight to start similar trains from Detroit every day for six weeks, beginning Jan. 10.

#### TO AID NORWEGIAN SHIPPING.

New York, Jan. 6.—A committee representing the Norwegian Ship Owners' Association, which its members will hold conference with state department officials relative to matters affecting Norwegian shipping interests.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

Specific penalties are provided for neglect or refusal to make returns as due March 1, unless time is extended for cause by permission of internal revenue commissioner; not less than \$20 or more than \$1,000.

For a false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment of the tax, not to exceed \$2,000 fine or imprisonment for one year, or both, with costs of prosecution, in the judgment of the court.

#### Penalty for Fraud and Neglect.

# BOBBY McLEAN MAKES CLEANUP IN TITLE RACES

Beats Mathisen in Three Events; Sets 2 World Records.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.  
Using the same powerful stroke which he learned on the playgrounds of Chicago and which resulted in making him the international skating champion, Bobby McLean of Chicago defeated Oscar Mathisen, the Norwegian, in the three races skated at the Arena last night. Incidentally he established two new world's indoor professional records.

McLean's victories were just as much a surprise to his admirers as were Mathisen's defeats to the foreign supporters. It was expected Mathisen would make a strong bid for the honors in the long races, but to the surprise of the 1,200 spectators who braved the weather, Mathisen made his best showing in the 220 yard race, which he lost by a scant yard.

Records in 220 and Two-Mile.

In the mile race Mathisen was beaten by a quarter of a lap and a quarter. McLean stroked the two miles in 844.35 and a half and Mathisen in 850.25 and nego-  
tiated the furlongs in 28.6 for another yard. He covered the mile in 24.34. Mathisen is credited with a squatting position and a high kick and nego-  
tiated the same distance at St. Paul in 24.25. It is claimed the Gopher course was not officially measured, and where he is given a record the mark must be considered by the record com-  
mittee of the National Skating associa-  
tion.

At only one time during the course of the three races was Mathisen in the lead and that was for a quarter of a mile at the start of the furlong. The Norwegian got away to a good start, started quickly, and flashed by the stick posts in the lead by a foot. Then the racers passed the sticks the second time McLean had a lead of a yard, which he maintained until the finish. McLean was given racing pause as he went to his dressing room.

**Wells Away in Mile Race.**  
When the contestants were called for the mile the crowd expected to see the Norwegian push Bobby all the way. It was sadly disappointed. His local skating art went about his head in a business-like manner and he was seen at the end of the race with a lead of two yards. He finished this lead for the first quarter of a mile, but at the end of the half mile he was a good fifteen yards to the good.

**McLean a Disappointment.**  
McLean of the Norwegian, even his finer and those who had wagered heavily on him, giving odds of 5 to 2 and 1 to 1 that their favorite would be four of the six races, were at a loss to explain the racer's showing. They could not explain why he did not make better efforts when McLean was in the lead, and they now believe he was not to be beaten three times to be beaten the same place twice.

**How to Make Pickup.**  
The boys should bear in mind that twenty feet is allowed on the racing side of the finish line for the exchanges. The receiver of the baton should time his start so that he can receive the pickup within the zone and still be on the go for his relay. The receiver should not stand still until he receives the stick, but should be partially in motion. He also must realize he can go back of the finish line as far as he cares to make the pickup.

The boys in the 16th also should understand they must be at least six feet in front of an opponent before they can cut in to take the pole. As the patrol judges and inspectors will be strict in their rulings on Saturday, the boys must learn to master these points.

**Franklin Skate Derby Put Off Until Sunday**  
Because of yesterday's storm the first annual skating Derby of the Franklin, Skating and A. C. was postponed until next Sunday. Officials of the club asserted that the Norwegian and Swedish entrants wanted to brave the elements. As a result of the postponement, post entries will be received until Thursday.

**Chicago Youngster Wins Two Sprint Races at Gary**  
Another championship was decided yesterday. The sprinting title of Gary, Ind., was won by Albert Lavan, a 16 year old member of the Swedish Turners of Chicago, who won the 80 and 100 yard dash events in an invitation track meet at the Gary Y. M. C. A. Three watches caught him at 98.84 in the short race and 10.25 in the century. Joe Alcock, a Negro runner of Gary Y. M. C. A., defeated Lavan in the 220 yard dash.

**Ball Players in Navy Seek Honors on Track**  
Five former Boston players are endeavoring to win places on the track team of the First Naval district station, Boston, which will compete in the Millrose games at New York City Jan. 25. They are Jack Barry, Del Gainer, Mike McNally, and Ernest Shore of the Red Sox and Rabbit Maravilla of the Braves.

**Horse Shows Net \$62,719 for American Red Cross**  
The National horse show held recently in New York and other shows held during the summer netted a total of \$62,719 for the American Red Cross fund.

A telegram, which indicates he and Uncle Sam his entire time, impossible to leave off work for Fulton. Can box him



## BOY SKATERS BEGIN LAST TRAINING LAP FOR "TRIB" FINALS

BY KEENE GARDINER.

As a baseball pitcher is groomed for a crucial series, a wrestler for a championship match, or a football team for the all important game of the season, the boys who will take part in the finale of the annual playground skating tournament of THE TRIBUNE at Garfield park next Saturday will start on the last lap of hard practice today under the direction of their instructors.

Individual skaters who have not been completed at all of the sixteen playgrounds, but the directors have been instructed to complete their plans on or before Wednesday. All

plans must be completed before the day of the finals, which promise to bring out some of the best ice racing contestants ever seen in Chicago.

Those who saw the elimination trials in the grammar school and open relay races on Saturday were thoroughly convinced of the final in these events, along with those of the individual contests, will be well satisfied.

The youngsters are taking a keen interest in THE TRIBUNE'S tournament, and so are parents and neighbor.

**Broad Smiles and Snapping Eyes.**

It certainly was an inspiring sight to see the lads in their teens in the races last Saturday. Rosy complexions, broad smiles and snapping eyes were seen at every turn of the course, and the cheers which burst forth when a race was won were deafening.

Because of mixups in the pictures of the relays, the committee in charge of the relay is thinking seriously of laying out two tracks so that finishes and pickups can be made at one point. This will not be confusing, and in all probability six and eight lap tracks will be laid out. The west park commissioners have granted a permit for the finale and the course will be properly policed. No one with an air official badge will be allowed on the pond.

Saturday's relay races showed beyond doubt that the quality teams must be given plenty of practice this week to learn how to pass the baton on the pickups. Failure to exchange the stick resulted in the disqualification of teams at all three playgrounds where the trials were held, and it may occur in the finals unless the boys are taught how to handle the stick.

**Still Trying for Roger.**

We have great hopes of putting over a big deal which will land Hornsby for us," said Weeghman last night.

"I am more hopeful now than I was a week ago, because, I understand that the St. Louis club likes two or three of our players who could be traded for a home team. Hendricks thinks well of Vic Aldridge, the pitcher who started with us last year. Aldridge was with Hendricks at Indianapolis before coming to us, and was a great man for that club, although he didn't get much of a chance with us on his first year. He is a great curve ball pitcher and probably will be a regular effort to land Roger Hornsby to play short stop for the north side team.

**Left handed.**

We have great hopes of putting over a big deal which will land Hornsby for us," said Weeghman last night.

"I am more hopeful now than I was a week ago, because, I understand that the St. Louis club likes two or three of our players who could be traded for a home team. Hendricks thinks well of Vic Aldridge, the pitcher who started with us last year. Aldridge was with Hendricks at Indianapolis before coming to us, and was a great man for that club, although he didn't get much of a chance with us on his first year. He is a great curve ball pitcher and probably will be a regular effort to land Roger Hornsby to play short stop for the north side team.

**How to Make Pickup.**

The boys should bear in mind that twenty feet is allowed on the racing side of the finish line for the exchanges. The receiver of the baton should time his start so that he can receive the pickup within the zone and still be on the go for his relay. The receiver should not stand still until he receives the stick, but should be partially in motion. He also must realize he can go back of the finish line as far as he cares to make the pickup.

The boys in the 16th also should understand they must be at least six feet in front of an opponent before they can cut in to take the pole. As the patrol judges and inspectors will be strict in their rulings on Saturday, the boys must learn to master these points.

**Franklin Skate Derby Put Off Until Sunday**  
Because of yesterday's storm the first annual skating Derby of the Franklin, Skating and A. C. was postponed until next Sunday. Officials of the club asserted that the Norwegian and Swedish entrants wanted to brave the elements. As a result of the postponement, post entries will be received until Thursday.

**Chicago Youngster Wins Two Sprint Races at Gary**

Another championship was decided yesterday. The sprinting title of Gary, Ind., was won by Albert Lavan, a 16 year old member of the Swedish Turners of Chicago, who won the 80 and 100 yard dash events in an invitation track meet at the Gary Y. M. C. A. Three watches caught him at 98.84 in the short race and 10.25 in the century. Joe Alcock, a Negro runner of Gary Y. M. C. A., defeated Lavan in the 220 yard dash.

**Ball Players in Navy Seek Honors on Track**

Five former Boston players are endeavoring to win places on the track team of the First Naval district station, Boston, which will compete in the Millrose games at New York City Jan. 25. They are Jack Barry, Del Gainer, Mike McNally, and Ernest Shore of the Red Sox and Rabbit Maravilla of the Braves.

**Horse Shows Net \$62,719 for American Red Cross**

The National horse show held recently in New York and other shows held during the summer netted a total of \$62,719 for the American Red Cross fund.

A telegram, which indicates he and Uncle Sam his entire time, impossible to leave off work for Fulton. Can box him

## SNOWBOUND-MOGULS MAKE O. B. "COMISH" SESSION WAIT A DAY

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

As a baseball pitcher is groomed for a crucial series, a wrestler for a championship match, or a football team for the all important game of the season, the boys who will take part in the finale of the annual playground skating tournament of THE TRIBUNE at Garfield park next Saturday will start on the last lap of hard practice today under the direction of their instructors.

Individual skaters who have not been completed at all of the sixteen

## OFFICIAL NATIONAL LEAGUE PITCHING RECORDS FOR 1917

### TEN COMPLETE GAMES.

	Im.	G.	W.	L.	Pct.	Hits	BB	SO	WP	LP	Ave.
1-Alexander, Philadelphia.....	45	21	17	8	.522	260	6	50	151	75	1.97
2-Perritt, New York.....	45	21	17	7	.522	246	7	45	72	43	1.28
3-Schupp, New York.....	37	21	11	7	.526	240	7	50	107	59	1.00
4-Schupp, New York.....	40	21	18	12	.545	248	8	50	101	58	2.16
5-Nehl, Boston.....	28	22	17	8	.500	197	1	34	90	101	5.16
6-Schupp, New York.....	34	21	18	7	.520	230	8	50	107	59	2.16
7-Barnes, Boston.....	40	21	18	12	.545	240	8	50	107	59	2.16
8-Fleiss, Brooklyn.....	34	21	18	12	.545	240	8	50	107	59	2.16
9-Riley, Philadelphia.....	30	21	18	12	.540	240	5	67	121	71	2.28
10-Schupp, Pittsburgh.....	40	20	17	11	.507	275	6	50	96	78	2.00
11-Chappell, Pittsburgh.....	34	20	17	11	.500	240	6	50	96	78	2.00
12-Cadore, Brooklyn.....	37	20	18	12	.521	240	6	50	115	78	2.40
13-Tyler, Boston.....	32	20	18	12	.521	240	6	50	96	78	2.40
14-Marquard, Brooklyn.....	37	23	19	20	.514	260	6	50	151	83	2.65
15-Henderson, Brooklyn.....	40	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
16-Henderson, Brooklyn.....	40	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
17-Hendry, Chicago.....	40	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
18-Barnes, Boston.....	50	20	18	12	.520	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
19-Barnes, Boston.....	40	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
20-Aman, St. Louis.....	40	20	18	12	.520	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
21-Bentley, New York.....	35	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
22-Mayer, Philadelphia.....	42	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
23-Jacobs, Pittsburgh.....	34	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
24-Brown, St. L. 27 Pittsburgh.....	32	23	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
25-Trotter, New York.....	35	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
26-Steels, 12 St. L. 27 Pittsburgh.....	32	23	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
27-Trotter, New York.....	35	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
28-Doak, St. Louis.....	44	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
29-Miller, Pittsburgh.....	35	21	18	12	.545	240	6	50	107	59	2.16
30-Mitchell, Chicago.....	34	21	18	12	.545						

# MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

## Real Lace Is an Economy

especially if the Lace is Cluny—a lace which every woman recognizes will generally outwear any other kind. It is especially favored for the ornamentation of household linens, and to trim linen frocks and blouses for women and children.

This Is an Annual Sale  
Bedgings, 9, 10, 12½ inches, 10c, 15c, 25c.  
Insertions, 15c, 18c, 25c.  
Edgings, 10c, 15c, 18c, 25c, and up.  
Also Chinese Cluny Laces, which are faithful copies of French patterns. 25c, 30c, 40c, 45c the yard.

First Floor, South Room.

## Paris Traces Southern and Springtime Modes

Over fifty Model Gowns, Suits and Wraps just received in this country will have special display in our Custom Apparel Section, commencing this morning and extending until January twentieth.

This is, we believe, the earliest showing of such a representative collection. It comprises not only the creations of some of the best Paris couturiers, but the most desirable of their creations.

These trace the style tendencies of the coming season, and delineate the smart modes for Southern and advance Spring wear.

We are well equipped to take orders for prompt delivery of copies or modifications of these originals. In addition, special prices will be allowed on all orders placed during January.

GEORGETTE, DOUILLET, BERNARD, BULLOZ, JENNY AND OTHERS ARE REPRESENTED.

Ninth Floor.

United States Government Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates on sale at Postal Sub-Station, Third Floor.

## There's a Difference in Lingerie

which is plainly evidenced in the January Sale. For instance, a garment may be ever so beautifully trimmed, but its making may be poor and its cutting unskillfully accomplished.

WHEN we selected the January Sales garments we were careful to notice every detail, that each garment should give satisfactory wear and yet be as lovely and dainty as a woman requires.

A French Envelope Chemise can be purchased for so little as \$3.95—a remarkably low price, even in a January Sale. There are two styles at this price. Also French is a generously hand-embroidered, sleeveless Nightdress at \$3.95; with scalloped-edged neck and armholes.

Domestic Envelope Chemises—a splendid assortment—are \$2.95.

Domestic Nightdresses—five charming styles—\$2.95.

Petticoats—beruffled and befrilled—\$2.95.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

## Now the Provident Housewife Replenishes Her Bed Cottons

this month of the January Sale, with its attendant economies. Practically every item in the Section is priced at a saving—Sheets, Pillow Cases and domestic cottons—cambrics, muslins, longcloths, etc.

Second Floor, North Room.

## It Is Time to Think of Sheer Frocks

MOSTLY one's thoughts will be colored with bright shades, such as rose with just the right amount of brilliancy, clear yellow, soft blues and shades of purple. One piece of voile shows a woven check of more than ordinary width; a novelty is cotton and silk foulard that reveals unusually pleasing patterns, and so closely resembles the silk foulard that it is almost impossible to tell the difference.

Second Floor, Middle Room.

## For a White Frock

WHITE Swiss Voiles, finely woven and embroidered in charming small patterns; 40 inches wide. Of some designs the quantities are limited; very few of these materials are imported now, which makes this offering of more than usual importance.

Specially priced, the yard, \$1.25

Second Floor, Middle Room.

## Women's Costumes Elect Lace and Crepe for Fabrics

And they declare themselves frankly for wear in sunny lands, where brilliant skies, deep blue seas, and dark green forests will afford fitting backgrounds to their dainty colorings.

Special emphasis is placed on Crepe Georgette Frocks at \$55, daintily beaded and tucked. One is sketched above. A Crepe Georgette Frock in white or pastel tints, has motifs of soutache braid punctuating blouse and draped skirt, and a narrow, picot-edged girdle of bright colored ribbon. \$45.

Filet mesh net, embroidered, combined with soft taffeta, \$60.

Second Floor, South Room.

## A Soft, Light-Colored Woolen Coat

suggests itself for enveloping light frocks South now and North later. It is from the Misses' Section, and is satin lined. Two box plats at the back and many covered buttons at the sides add novelty. Price \$37.50. It is just one of the many refreshing new models now here.

Second Floor, North Room.

## The Indispensable Suit of Navy Blue

shakes honors in this special showing of New Suits, with charming models of light colored silken weaves, designed for a woman's wear in warmer lands. For travel, one has choice of braid edged or plain tailleur, often supplied with smart waistcoats; fine tricotines being priced at \$57.50, \$67.50 and upwards. For wear in Florida and California here are wool and silk jerseys, and those rich, iridescent "Royalty" satins, new this season. White pongee Suits, trimmed with rose colored Baronette satin, \$60. The tailoring is excellently done.

Women's Suit Section, Sixth Floor, South Room.

## Towels in Great Variety

Choosing at random from a stock remarkably complete in these times we find a Towel of Irish make which we recommend for general household use.

Hemmed Irish Huck Towels, 20x36 inches, in white only, dozen, \$4.50.

Hemmed, same size, in white and colored borders, dozen, \$5.

Bath Towels; soft and absorbent, dozen, \$2.50.

Bath Sheets, Wash Cloths and Bath Mats, specially priced.

Also Kitchen Towels, Glass Towels, Pantry Towels, Roller Towels at sale prices.

Linens at Greater Savings Than Ever Before

From the lowest price consistent with dependable quality to the finest grades procurable

THE thirty-sixth Annual January Sale offers the choice of the best Linens the world has produced. Our representatives visited the sources of production and contracted for a large portion of these Linens many months ago.

### Table Cloths and Napkins

Table Cloths	\$4	22x22 inches, dozen, \$4.75
2x2½ yards, each,	\$5	24x24 inches, dozen, \$5.75
2x3 yards, each,	\$6	In the above sizes only.

### "Chrysanthemum and Maidenhair"

One of our new patterns, made specially for us. There are also other beautiful floral and geometric designs.

### Table Cloths

2x2 yards, each,	\$7.50	22x22 inches, dozen, \$8
2½x2½ yards, each,	\$9.75	26x26 inches, dozen, \$11.50
2½x2½ yards, each,	\$11.75	Other sizes priced in proportion.

### Decorative Linens

Centerpieces, Dishes, Scarfs, Luncheon Sets, Tea Cloths, Tea and Luncheon Napkins, in Filet Needlework, Portuguese and Madeira Embroidery—exquisite work, much of it selected by our own buyers who journeyed abroad recently.

Special—13-piece Madeira Eyelet and Embroidery Luncheon Set, \$4.75.

many of which we may not be able to duplicate at any price.

Hemstitched Sheets, size 72x99 inches, each, \$9.

Hemstitched Sheets, size 90x99 inches, each, \$7.

Pillow Cases of linen, size 22½x36 inches, pair, \$3.50.

Lawn Spreads, hemstitched, plain taped; 72x108 inches, \$3.50.

Hemstitched and embroidered Sheets and Pillow Cases of Italian, French and Irish makes; all considerably reduced.

Bed Spreads

Many were made in our factory, according to our own specifications, conforming to our high standard of quality. All are specially priced. Bed Set—consisting of scallop-edged satin Marseilles Spread and Bolster Cover for double bed. Set, \$3.

Second Floor, North Room.

In these days of prudence in purchase, our insistence that quality in merchandise means true economy is manifested in every Section of this Store, and in every item of merchandise.

## Meeting the Demands of the Southern Winter

Conjuring visions of green foliaged, sunny climes, these Clothes enable one to forget the snowy, gray days without, and meet all Southern tourists' requirements.



A white silk Sweater takes tartan plaid to ornament its scarf collar; a crepe Georgette Gown for afternoon is bead enriched; the January Sale brings many modish Blouses.

## If You Need Black Silk

for any one of a number of purposes this is the opportune time to purchase it. Soft and lustrous taffeta, 39 and 40 inches wide—from which may be made the crisp, rustly frocks of Spring. A quality that will drap perfectly; the weight is suitable for all Summer wear.

Specially priced, the yard, \$1.95

Second Floor, South, State.

## For the Woman Who Stays at Home

### Here Are Hats

While her sisters are choosing light taffeta and other delicate fabrics for Southern wear, the woman who stays at home is not forgotten in the present Millinery displays. Close-fitting, dark-colored straws, combinations of straws with taffetas, satins and other fabrics, have wings poised as if in flight, or soft crowns which are adjustable to the preference of the wearer.

These are Hats which make a whole costume look bright and new—they are so evidently just from the designer's hands—and harbingers of bright days to come. Yet the prices are from \$10 to \$18.

Fifth Floor, North Room.

## Among Those Present at Southern Resorts

TO BE WELL the South bound traveler almost invariably chooses Biarritz Gloves as being equal to the needs of any occasion that may arise. To the uninformed it is well to say that these are slipover Gloves, without fastenings of any kind. Of white glace leather, \$2.50. Of chamois-colored washable leather, \$2.75.

First Floor, South, State.

A BIT OF COLOR—be it ever so little—must have a reason for being. And the best way to add it to a costume would seem to be by means of a dainty square of linen, bordered several times with color and embroidered with a design. \$1. Others, 50c.

Fifth Floor, Middle, State.

A RIOT OF COLOR is one way to describe the new Ascots that will journey to warmer climates this month. They are of silk, criss-crossed and barred with many colors. \$1.25 and more. Of pique and like washable fabrics, 50c and up.

First Floor, Middle, State.

## GREEN AND PURPLE

is the color scheme adopted by a certain Parasol that will journey to warmer climates this month. The green lining matches the woven raffia that adds a distinctive touch to the stout handle. \$22.50. Just one of many styles in the Parasol Section.

First Floor, South, State.

A PAIR OF LOW SHOES has pique pattern and soles and heels of rubber, white as the buckskin that makes the Shoes. Their purpose is to accompany any sports costume—which will be distinguished thereby. \$8.

Fourth Floor, South Room.

## There's Economy in Buying a Winter Coat Now

Short lengths of the finer wools have been put into the Coats the Women's Section is now offering. Coats newly made and received within the past two weeks.

So, one saves by obtaining better-than-usual woolens, and by anticipating future requirements when every indication points to greatly increased costs.

Good Winter Topcoats, some with fur-collars, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$37.50 and up.

Fourth Floor, North Room, State Street.

## The Test of Good Corsets

is very often proven by the fabrics from which they are made—fabrics that will not split easily; that do not stretch out of shape; of attractive patterns and weaves. The materials from which many of the January Sale Corsets are made are the qualities used in many of the higher priced models.

January Sale Corsets

At \$6—A model for the average or stout figure has a very low bust with slightly higher back; long skirt substantially boned; made of white broche fabric.

At \$5.50—For slender and average figures, medium bust and skirt length elastic girdle; made of white broche fabrics trimmed with blue and pink ribbons.

On Saturday, the booths are directed by Mrs. G. N. Davis, the Oak Park Woman's Club, and by Mrs. John E. Kelle, the North End Woman's Club.

On Friday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and by Mrs. Richard Hunt, the West End Woman's Club.

On Wednesday, the Evanston Woman's Club, headed by Mrs. Dawson, and the Oak Park Woman's Club, represented by Mrs. T. O. Terry.

On Thursday, the booth is in charge of Mrs. Harry French, representing the University of Chicago, and the Council of Jewish Women.

On Friday, the Hillside Woman's Club, headed by Mrs. S. H. Muller, the West End Woman's Club, and the Catholic Woman's League.

On Saturday, the booth is in charge of Mrs. Richard Hunt, the West End Woman's Club.

On Sunday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Monday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Tuesday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Wednesday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Thursday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Friday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Saturday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Sunday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Monday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Tuesday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Wednesday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Thursday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Friday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Saturday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

On Sunday, the Hillside Woman's Club, and the Oak Park Woman's Club.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918.

NY  
Present at  
Resorts  
South bound trav-  
ers almost invariably  
use Biarritz Gloves  
of any occa-  
sion. \$2.50. Of cham-  
ber leather, \$2.75.

Thousands Defy  
BLIZZARD TO SEE  
THE FOOD SHOW

Learn New Ways to Cook  
Old Foods and Help  
Win the War.

FOOD SHOW

Program for Special Features  
This Afternoon and Evening  
Announced

THE music and lecture pro-  
gram of the Patriotic Food  
show at the Coliseum for to-  
day is announced as follows:

MONDAY—ANNEX HALL

AFTERNOON

1:40 to 4:40—Band concert by Great Lakes Jackie band.

4 to 4:30—Address by Miss Elizabeth Kelley, Washington. Subject: "Lick the Plate and Help Lick the Kaiser."

4:30 to 5:30—Address by Miss Theresa Shier, Library Food publicity director of Michigan.

5 to 5:30—Address by Dr. Alexander Cairns, Washington; Miss Elizabeth Kelley, chairman.

EVENING

5:45 to 6:45—Band concert by Jackie band.

6:45 to 8:25—Miss Julie Bruer, op-  
eretta soprano.

8:25 to 8:45—Address by Edgar A. Bancroft.

8:45 to 9:45—Address by Hon. Edward F. Dunne.

9:45 to 9:35—Address by Lieut. Andrew N. Naismith; Walter J. Rayner, chairman.

2 certain Parasols that  
the shoulder of some  
The green lining  
raffia that adds a  
to the stout handle.  
of many styles in the

Middle State.

is one way to  
describe the  
new Ascents  
journey to warmer  
They are of silk,  
barred with many  
more. Of piques and  
silk, 50c and up.

is a reason  
best way  
we would seem to be  
square of linen,  
imes with color and  
design. \$1. Others,

is a certain Parasol that  
the shoulder of some  
The green lining  
raffia that adds a  
to the stout handle.  
of many styles in the

South. State.

AIR OF has pierc-  
W SHOES ings as to  
the vamp  
toes in an unusual  
and heels of rubber,  
skin that makes the  
pose—which will be dis-  
\$8.  
. Santa Room.

Economy  
uying a  
Coat Now

of the finer wool-  
ens put into the  
men's Section is  
Coats newly made  
within the past two

by obtaining bet-  
woolens, and by  
equirements  
cation points to  
costs.

Topcoats, some  
ars, \$20, \$22.50,  
and up.

& Room, State Street.

ast of Good  
sets

in the fabrics from  
—fabrics that will  
not stretch out of  
patterns and weaves.

in which many of the  
sets are made are the  
many of the higher

Sale Corsets

the average or stout  
ow bust with slightly  
t substantially bonded;  
fabric.

and average figures,  
length elastic gores;  
the fabrics trimmed with

Corsets at \$2.25, \$3,  
\$6.50 and up.

outh Room.

Pink  
y Dawn

by a silk and chiffon  
destined for boudoir  
obes were never so  
as now; most women  
at a time to ease  
arduous war work.

is Grecian

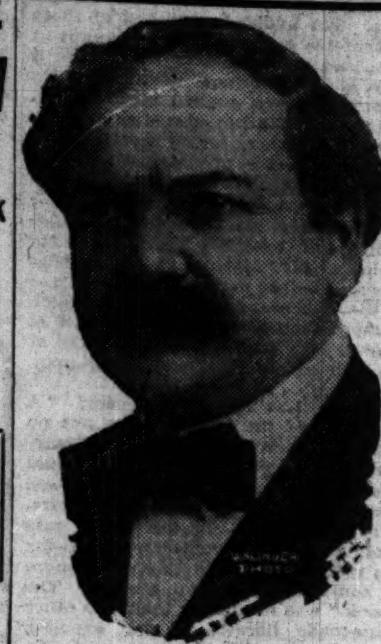
also—the long flowing  
are wide and the deep  
match the tassels on  
one prefers them.

Special  
\$2.75

of new, well cured  
ches, covered with a  
cking. An excellent  
ice, each \$2.75.

Ninth Floor.

Joseph R. Burres  
Born 1860. Died 1918.



YOUNG ROBBER  
SHOT TO DEATH  
BY POLICEMAN

Widow's Son Killed After  
Breaking Into Fruit  
Store.

Herbert Walters, 17 years old, the son of a widow, was shot to death by a policeman early yesterday when he and five boy companions were surprised at robbing a Cicero fruit store.

Lieut. J. J. McGraw was notified at 3 o'clock that the fruit store at 4646 West Twenty-second street was being burglarized. With Sergt. Morgan and four policemen he went there and surrounded the store. Six young men were seen loading themselves up with packages.

Refused to Stop.

Simultaneously the youthful thieves saw the policemen and scrambled through the rear door. Sergt. Morgan and his men followed in the mouth of the alley. As the youth ran past him he shouted at them, but they kept running; whereupon he fired, the bullet striking Walters in the breast. The boy screamed and fell, the packages of fruit, cigars, and candy he was carrying falling about the alley. The other boys escaped.

Young Walters was taken to the county hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness sufficiently to make a statement. In his pocket was found \$26.18, which the police say was taken from the cash register of the fruit store.

The other boys were so frightened by the attack of the police that they all dropped their packages and these were returned to the store by the policemen. An investigation is being made to learn the identities of the companions of young Walters. Walters lived with his mother and two sisters at 2509 West Forty-fifth street.

Bandits' Career Short.

The male choristers from the First National bank also contributed to the program, singing both a-cappella and with the orchestra. One of their accompanied numbers was Mrs. H. H. Beach's new "Song of Liberty"; but the audience liked these singing bankers better in an unaccompanied group of songs and in the soldiers' chorus from "Faust."

The orchestra's own numbers included "Marching Weighly," which were in keeping with Mr. Gunn's notion that variety is the first essential of a program to be "popular" in the sense in which that word is used to describe music and plays.

The second concert under the Tribune's auspices will be Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20, and in the Studebaker.

Men's Chorus, Too, Takes Part.

The male choristers from the First National bank also contributed to the program, singing both a-cappella and with the orchestra. One of their accompanied numbers was Mrs. H. H. Beach's new "Song of Liberty"; but the audience liked these singing bankers better in an unaccompanied group of songs and in the soldiers' chorus from "Faust."

The orchestra's own numbers included "Marching Weighly," which were in keeping with Mr. Gunn's notion that variety is the first essential of a program to be "popular" in the sense in which that word is used to describe music and plays.

The second concert under the Tribune's auspices will be Sunday afternoon, Jan. 20, and in the Studebaker.

JACKIES PLAN  
BENEFIT FOR  
ATHLETIC FUND

Great Lakes day, Feb. 2, thousands of Jackie will participate in a benefit for the athletic fund for the naval training station. Matinees and night performances will be given at Medina naval temple.

The first part of the program will illustrate the day's work and play at the Great Lakes training camp. The rest of the program will consist of the vaudeville numbers furnished by the sailors. Lieut. John Philip Sousa will lead his band, more than 40 strong, in several numbers during the program. The program will close with a campfire scene.

The local committee is headed by Howard Gillette, Ralph Oles, Arthur Meeker, Robert Dunham, Robert H. McCormick, Jr., and Charles B. Pike.

Among those who have purchased boxes at \$50 are Watson F. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Barnes MacVean, Mrs. Laurence H. Armour, Mrs. John Borden Jr., Edward F. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Winterbotham, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ots.

Many Walk to Holy Name

Societies Meet; 1,500 There

More than 1,500 were present last evening at the Holy Name cathedral at the annual meeting of the Holy Name societies of the Chicago archdiocese of the Roman Catholic church.

The street car tracks were filled with men walking because the cars were out of service.

Archbishop G. W. Mundelein said in his address the report had come from New York stating the growth of the societies in the Chicago archdiocese had exceeded the growth of any archdiocese of the country.

Gov. James P. Goodrich would not say definitely what course he has

concluded that Hinshaw is entitled to a

parole or pardon.

Hinshaw was pastor of a small church near Belleville, Ind., when arrested on the charge of murdering his wife.

The sermon was preached by Bishop Edmund M. Dunne of Peoria. The Holy Name societies have now a total of about 18,000 members.

DEATHS IN CITY  
FEWER THAN IN  
DECEMBER, 1916

Chicago's death rate decreased in December, 1917 to 13.1 per cent from 14.7 per cent in December, 1916, but there was an increase from 12.6 in November. Diphtheria cases dropped in the same relation from 94 to 57 cases. But the death rate has increased from 757 in December, 1916, to 1,700 cases in the month just ended, according to the bulletin of the health department.

Twenty-three cases of diphtheria and eight cases of pneumonia were reported to the health department in the last twenty-four hours. The total deaths in December numbered 6,177, of all descriptions.

FINDS WIFE DEAD IN BED.

Mrs. Maxine, 45, of 1025 Irving Park

boulevard awoke her husband yesterday morning and asked him to get her a glass of water. When he returned he found her dead.

Heart disease is believed to have been the cause.

THE ONLY CHANCE WE HAVE  
IS TO PLEADING INSANITY, YOU  
MUST ACT AND TALK AS CRAZY  
AS POSSIBLE IN COURT TO DAY.

EDITORIALS

SECTION

FEATURE

COME OUT IN  
THE WASH, EH?  
I SEE — YOU  
WANT US TO GET  
CLEANED!

DELAY

DRONCE RUSH

RUSH

THE MESSANGER BOY.

TERMS

ARMED  
PEACE  
HONEY

HOO-RAY  
FOR BILL  
BRYAN!

ORR EDITOR

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1918

NO. 236

VOL. 1

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S GREATEST  
NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

THE WORLD'S SMALLEST NEWSPAPER

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

## FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondent]—Pop, goss the weasel—ay, ay, and every other variety of fur nowadays. For instance, that the above smart model is made of sand colored Georgette crepe is the merest incident. The real fashion drama consists in those heavy bands of nutria which lap up the most of the available space. The last word in the art of draping which were a feature of many of Chauvet's winter things and the one note of color is supplied by a gorgous sash of best red silk embroidered in silver.

Strange how old Madame Fashion pulls her forelock and curtseys to this type.

## Real Love Stories

## The Wrong Mary.

This is a romance of more than half a century ago, and has its beginning in an obscure little village across the water, where two young people, Alex Sloane and Mary Connolly loved each other tenderly.

After winning Mary's promise that she would come to him just as soon as he had earned enough money to pay her passage and establish her in a little home, her parents being unwilling, Alex sailed for America. Arriving in Portland, he soon found employment. The new country was itself money source, working and hard, but willing, and cheerful. Alex labored and sacrificed until at the end of two years he had accumulated enough to start housekeeping in a tiny two room cottage, and to pay his Mary's way over the ocean.

There had been little correspondence between the lovers on account of parental opposition and, too, postage was a large item to a young man whose salary was a mere pittance, so the money was carefully forwarded to Alex's brother, with the request that he remit it to Mary and see that she got away safely.

Joyously Alex waited for tidings of the vessel, which was to bring his dream girl to him. At length, one stormy autumn afternoon, the ship arrived, and with wildly beating heart Alex watched those descending the gang plank. His eyes fell upon a girl he knew, Mary Connolly. But not his Mary. It was a girl of the same name who lived in the same village. She came to meet him smiling. Suddenly Alex seemed to have forfeited understanding.

"It was good of you to send for me," she murmured, clasping his hands. "I never have been good for me. It's just like a dream." The ship also brought mail from home. There was a letter from Alex to his brother.

"Your Mary Connolly got married over a year ago. I'm sending the other Mary Connolly. Her folks have all died, and she hasn't a cent to her name. If you don't want to marry her, perhaps you'll help her to get



work." Disappointed, heart broken, over his faithless sweetheart, Alex determined to make the best of things. "Let us hurry," he choked; "the minister is waiting to marry us."

For over forty years they lived together. Not for thirty-five years did Mary ever guess that she had not the girl he had always wanted, until a cousin referred to the substitution.

Mary was heart broken, but Alex quickly consoled her. "While I'll admit the other Mary Connolly was the girl I picked out," he said, tenderly, "only God could have picked out such a good wife for me as you've been."

G. J.

## The Pearl Shop

A bargain sale of jewelry

PIECES selected from our various lines, except pearl ropes, grouped in lots, regardless of values.

50c \$1  
\$2 \$3 \$5

Pink shell cameo and real pearl necklace, \$1250. The value is \$25. Dozens of other bargains in single pieces at \$7.50, \$6.50, \$10 to \$50.

**Frederick's**  
Makers of Classic Jewelry  
Eleven East Washington Street  
Chicago

McJunkin Advertising Company, Chicago

## Tribune Cook Book

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddington with current market materials and are indexed by her.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

## The Spanish Peanut.

Probably the candy trade has been acquainted with the Spanish peanut for these many years. It is the best peanut for peanut brittle. Certainly the college girl learned some time since (I have recently learned) to get it for her chafing dish exertions with sweets.

In the December number of American Cookery occurs the recipe which the college girl has been using, although not so labeled. Whether this is the first time it has appeared in print I do not know, but I do know that Spanish peanuts are not prescribed in any of the popular recipes for peanut brittle in the cook books we know best; that is, the raw Spanish peanuts, which are more too easy to find in the market, but which are worth hunting for. I paid 20 cents a pound for the shelled nut.

Here is the recipe, simply headed "Peanut Brittle":

Boli one and one-half cups of granulated sugar, half a cup of corn syrup and two-thirds cup of water to about 270 degrees F. (270 degrees F. is cold water; add two tablespoons of butter and half a pound of small raw Spanish peanuts, or not, as desired. Stir and cook until the peanuts are thoroughly cooked; add a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cold water and stir vigorously. When the mixture is through foaming turn it on an oiled marble or platter, let cool somewhat, then turn with a spatula and pull into as thin a sheet as possible.

I pulled it into little pieces for convenience sake and because of the better appearance. I used corn oil instead of butter and there was no evidence of the substitution in the candy. For obvious reasons it would hold the peanuts but the skins then are so dainty and light that the time and trouble necessary to rub them off does not seem obligatory. Ten minutes of cooking and stirring of them in the syrup seem to roast them sufficiently. At such a temperature they are getting fast cooking as compared with boiling.

This is in a sense a conservation candy for one bird's eye of nuts. Made by this recipe it is the best of brittle, as the one who told me about the college girl product said.

Spanish peanuts are also good cooked for the table. As a substitute for the corn we did not dry I know of nothing nearer, and they are enough different to make buttered or creamed peanuts a novelty. Scalded and soaked over night and then cooked in about twice their measure of water in a twice kettle. Just simmered, until tender nothing but some butter and a little salt is needed to make an attractive dish or they may be eaten with cream. The most excellent flavor comes from the oil of the peanuts.

Other peanuts are baked like beans, and I think these would be quite surprisingly good baked with plenty of water and oil or pork. Perhaps we should have to handle the oil pitcher lightly, because peanuts are themselves so rich in this element.

\* \* \*

## Knitting as Arithmetic Aid.

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."

Knitting as an aid to mental arithmetic is the discovery made by Mrs. Lord, one of the teachers in the Graeme Stewart school.

"There is one small laddie in my room," said Mrs. Lord, "who has never heretofore been able to achieve more than a 40 or 50 mark in his arithmetic. Since he has been knitting and learning in that way to concentrate his mind he has had a grade mark of 80 in arithmetic."</p



## OPINION DIFFERS ON OUTLOOK OF STOCK MARKET

Agreed That Government Action Has Been Encouraging.

### BY EUGENE HECTOR.

(Financial Editor of The Tribune.)  
With U. S. Steel common advancing to 98 last week from a low price of 75 1/2 last Dec. 20 there was reached a temporary culmination of the bull market, which followed the president's proclamation assuming control of operations of the railroads. Last Saturday U. S. Steel closed at 92 1/2. There had been a rise of about 15 points, followed by a decline of 6. It then became a question in the market whether a further upturn might be expected before a severer decline.

Conservative opinion at the end of the week was not unanimous on the outlook. It was broadly agreed, however, that the record made by government authorities in the last three weeks had been highly encouraging and tending to establish public confidence.

### Caused Better Feeling.

Secretary McAdoo's announcement late in December that the government would permit banking institutions to charge off as a loss depreciation in securities against book earnings instead of considering the latter subject to excess profits tax, without any deduction, caused a better feeling among banking interests.

The president's proposal that under government operation the railroads be guaranteed income equal to the average covering three years ended June 30, 1917, was another factor in the constructive announcement that has come out of Washington. This was followed by advances of from 5 to 17 points in securities prices over night.

### Decisions Postponed.

Next, the government asked the Supreme court to postpone decisions in anti-trust cases pending the order of Congress, but not before the bill introduced in Congress providing for guarantees of railroad earnings as asked by the president completed the circle of announcements of the highest possible importance in a financial sense.

There is now good basis for confidence that administrative policies and acts will be shaped toward causing increased business activity, strengthening confidence in credit, and developing a larger degree of enthusiasm for future issues of Liberty loans. It may readily be believed that there is now in administrative Washington full belief in the desirability of increasing the national income, and that the increase may be available in raising war loans. United States Steel stock, for instance, selling at 100, against a price of 80, would mean a little over \$1,000,000,000 more value in United States Steel common stock alone on which to borrow in order to buy Liberty bonds, or it may be taken to mean \$1,000,000,000 more value with which to buy bonds outright. This is not sentiment but value and there cannot be added \$1,000,000,000 of worth to United States Steel common stock without adding many more billions of dollars to the stock and bond list as a whole.

### Obstructive to Business.

In asking a postponement of antitrust suits there is evidence of appreciation that laws meant to correct evils long existing become obstructive to business enlargement and general public welfare. Since the Sherman anti-trust laws were enacted the interstate commerce commission has had regulatory authority, rendered unnecessary former means taken to correct the faults of railroad monopoly. If all the railroads in the country were owned by one corporation they could not be considered a monopoly in the sense of being able to fix prices, since the interstate commerce commission controls with qualification all rate making. A law enacted therefore to prevent high rates through preventing pooling agreements becomes obsolete under the authority of the interstate commerce commission.

There remain, to immediately influence the course of prices of securities, discussions in congress and operations on the several war fronts. The market was inclined to overlook the reported increase of German troops on the western front. So much of importance was happening in Washington that unavailing developments abroad were overshadowed.

### Lowden to Speak in Thrift Stamp Campaign

Gov. Frank G. Lowden will deliver his first public address in behalf of the war savings campaign in Illinois at Springfield next Saturday when Martin A. Ryerson, state director for Illinois, the members of the state committee, and the 102 county chairmen of the state will gather at the capital for an all day conference designed to keep Illinois in the forefront of the states in the matter of distribution of the stamps.

The business sessions will be held at the Y. W. C. A. building at Springfield. Plans are also being made for a big public meeting in the evening, with the naval band from the Great Lakes Training station to furnish the music and prominent speakers to make addresses.

### New Probation Officer

#### Examination Jan. 22-23

The successor of Joel D. Hunter, former chief probation officer, will be chosen from among the candidates who present themselves for examination on Jan. 22-23. The selection will be made by the Cook county civil service commission. The position pays \$4,000 a year and the successful candidate will have 113 persons under his direction.

### Woman Dies of Burns.

Burns suffered Saturday night when her clothing was ignited while she was preparing supper in her home caused the death of Mrs. Mary Doyle, 60 years old, of 1819 Larabee street, in the German hospital residence.

## NEW YORK WEEKLY BONDS

## SMALL CHANCE FOR ACTIVITY IN CORN TRADE

Maximum Prices, with  
Cash Corn in Present  
Position, Curb Interest.

As it was decided not to disturb present trading conditions in corn futures, a featureless market for this commodity is to be expected for another spell. It is possible that there will be some selling of corn today by disappointed sellers, although at the relative prices of cash corn and futures it seems unwise to do much selling, and for the shorts positively dangerous.

Naturally many things may happen between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices to a level where deliveries at \$1.85 or under would prove profitable.

Short selling will be dangerous between now and next May, but in view of the transportation situation and active demand for spot corn it appears unlikely that sufficient of the grain can be accumulated to depress contract cash corn prices

TOCK RANGE

# LIFE RISK MEN FORESEE 1918 AS BANNER YEAR

Insurance Produced in  
1917 Breaks All  
Records.

BY C. M. CARTWRIGHT.

While life insurance production has been affected to some extent by the war and especially the Liberty bond campaigns, officials of companies are gratified at the year's returns, showing record breaking achievements. The amount of life insurance produced during the year was greater than ever before. The companies are thrifty and their agency force feel that 1918 will be another banner year. Accompanying a period of financial depression when stocks and bonds decrease in value, people seem to place their faith to a greater extent in life insurance and regard it as the most stable investment.

## Fund for a Crisis.

The life insurance officials are making their policies more and more service contracts and hence they appeal more strongly to the public. While life insurance up to a few years ago was counted simply as a form of protection to one's dependents in case of death, today it is considered a fund set aside to meet any of life's contingencies when a crisis arises.

## Becomes an Administrator.

Life insurance has also entered very intimately into actual business achievements through corporation and business policies. Another big development in life insurance which has made it largely a service proposition is the monthly income policy, whereby the proceeds are not paid out in a lump sum, but go to the beneficiary month by month. Thus life insurance which always has been a creator of estates, has now become an administrator.

INDEX TO  
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAGE, COL.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS





## REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—WELL LOCATED WOOD-  
STOCK apt. bldg. near C. E. R. and Jack-  
son. \$1,000.00. Want real farm  
\$1,000.00. Improved or rise vacant for \$40,000.  
S. NEWTON B. LAUREN & CO.

110 S. Dearborn-st.

SI VINCE 4 PLAT ON 50 FT COR. LOT.  
Want real estate or office. Address H 574. Tribune.

**Business Property.**  
TO EXCHANGE—N. CLARK-ST. BUSINESS  
compr. 100 ft. front, 100 ft. deep, not  
lawrence, for N. North Side income proper-  
ty. Address A 770. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—STORES AND FLATS.  
near South Side. "L" rent \$5,100. mor-  
tgage \$1,000.00. Other info. Address A 770. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 STORES AND 8 FLATS.  
near South Side. "L" rent \$5,100. mor-  
tgage \$1,000.00. Other info. Address A 770. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—FARM AND FLATS.  
near South Side. "L" rent \$5,100. mor-  
tgage \$1,000.00. Other info. Address A 770. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—3 STORES AND 8 FLATS.  
near South Side. "L" rent \$5,100. mor-  
tgage \$1,000.00. Other info. Address A 770. Tribune.

Farms and Acres.

TEX. TRUCK AND EQUIPMENT CO., 25 A.  
imp. 100 ft. front, 100 ft. deep, not  
Lawrence, for N. North Side income proper-  
ty. Address A 770. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—A LIST OF IND. MICH.  
Want farm to exchange for city prop. Send  
details. Fletcher & Co., 453 W. 63d-st.

Homesteads.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM. 3  
story brick house, sun. heat, elec. light, lot  
150 ft. by 200. J. Wersching & Co.

WILL TRADE MY NEW MODERN WINNIE  
as home for a small farm. 106. W. 10th.

EXCH.—S. E. HOUSE, 1/4 ACRE, LIBERTY.  
Want to trade for farm. worth \$10,000. Ad-  
dress G 1, 261. Tribune.

Vacant.

FOR EXCHANGE—MY CLEAR S. S. 126 FT.  
Want to trade for farm. \$10,000 mort-  
gaged \$40 each, subject to \$10,000 mort-  
gage. Want \$25,000 equity in modern flat  
or store. Address A 770. Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—2 OR 3 STORY MODERN FLAT  
house. Want to trade for farm. Address  
G 1, 261. Tribune.

WANTED—IMPROVED CITY PRO-  
Perties and clear farms for exchange.

Want to trade for farm. Address G 1, 261. Tribune.

WANTED—PROPERTIES AND FARMS FOR  
exchange. Want to trade for farm. Address  
G 1, 261. Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR REAR, WEST.  
11 head, high class, standard breed trotting  
horses; includes race, race and  
driving. Address H 261. Tribune.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR  
exchange. Want to trade for farm. Address  
G 1, 261. Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL PIECES OF  
PROPERTY. Want to trade for farm. Ad-  
dress G 1, 261. Tribune.

DALE, L. 1204. Address A 770. Tribune.

LET US TRADE YOUR REAL ESTATE YOU  
want to trade for farm. Address H 261. Tribune.

BOHNE & SIMONS, 140 S. Dearborn-st.

WANTED—STEAM HEATED 3 TO 6 FLAT  
house. Want to trade for farm. Address  
G 1, 261. Tribune.

WANT FARM FOR STOVE HEATED CITY  
HOUSE. Address A 583. Tribune.

TO LEASE & WANTED TO LEASE.

TO RENT—CHOICE BUS. VACANT, NORTH  
OF 90 years. Write for list from owner.  
Address G 1, 402. Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

I HAVE AVAILABLE NOW A LARGE  
fund to invest in good second mortgages  
up to \$100,000.

COMMISSION PER YEAR.

Property investigated promptly; no extra  
commission.

THIS IS POSITIVELY THE LOWEST  
RATE IN THE CITY.

Room 1005, 11 S. LaSalle-st. Rand. 4080.

FOR EXCHANGE—LOAN ON IMPROVED  
PROPERTY AT 6 1/2%. Want to trade for farm.  
Address G 1, 261. Tribune.

1912 DODGE ROADSTER 4 PASSENGER.

Latest 1912 model, driven 3,000 miles,  
new in mechanical condition. See this car  
at 1912 Dearborn-st. Rand. 4080.

RAUCH & LANG BAKER CO.,  
Calumet 4712.

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CARS. NEW

and used trade & terms.

NORTH AVE. MOTOR SALES CO.,  
Albany 483.

1912 DODGE MOTOR CAR CORP.,  
Michigan 324.

OPEN SUNDAY.

## S. & L. FORD Headquarters

FOR SALES AND SERVICE

WE GUARANTEE  
THAT ALL WORK  
DONE BY US  
WILL GIVE  
SATISFACTION.

WE HAVE ON HAND  
THE MOST COMPLETE  
STOCK OF AUTO PARTS  
IN THE CITY.

## S. & L. Motor Co.

JACOB LINDBERGH, President.

J. SHEEHAN, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

3818-12 WABASH-AV.

PHONE BOULEVARD 8100.

OPEN TILL 9 EACH MORNING  
AND ALL DAY SUNDAY.

Real Bargains

IN BUICKS AND OTHER MAKES.

1912 DODGE TOURING 3500.

1912 DODGE ROADSTER 3700.

1912 BUICK TOURING 6000.

1912 BUICK ROADSTER 6000.

1912 STUDEBAKER 6000.

1912 STUDEBA